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HOGAN IS CAPTURED.

Federal Troops Take the Montana Coxeyites.

GIVE UP TO THE SOLDIERS

No Resistance Offered to Blue-coats from Fort Keogh.

BULLETS FLY AT BILLINGS.

Lively Struggle Between Marshals and Commonwealers.

CITIZENS FIGHT FOR THE ARMY.

Commander.	Number of men.	Where marching.
Kelly	1,118	Iowa.
	850	California.
Coxey	300	Maryland.
Ingalls	300	California.
Fitzgerald	200	Massachusetts.
Grayson	126	Colorado.
Galvin	210	Ohio.
Shepherd	950	Washington.
Sweetland	10	Connecticut.
Aubry	150	Indiana.
Frye	300	Indiana.
Hogan	450	Montana.
Norman	75	Wisconsin.
Jones	30	Maryland.
Johnson	Forming at Kansas City,	Missouri.
Beaumont	Forming at Oklahoma City,	Oklahoma.
Healy	20	Connecticut.
——	Forming at Plattsburg,	New York.
——	500	Oregon.
Total	5,539	

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 26.—[Special.]—Word was received by the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock this morning that troops from Fort Keogh took a special train and went to Forsythe, where Hogan's men on board the stolen Northern Pacific train had stopped for the night, and placed the entire army under arrest and secured possession of the train. No blood was shed, the men submitting quietly. The successful culmination of the affair was due to a clever maneuver on the part of Col. Page of Fort Keogh, who, learning that the train captured by the industrials was delayed by the lack of water, secured a special train and took them by surprise.

FORSYTHE, Mont., April 26.—The Twenty-second Regiment from Fort Keogh, about 500 men, arrived here at 1:40 a. m., found Hogan's army ready to proceed east, and placed all under arrest. The prisoners will be taken to Fort Keogh this morning and held to await the orders of the War Department.

HOT FIGHT WITH THE MARSHALS.

Citizens of Billings Join with Hogan's Men and Win a Victory.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 25.—[Special.]—In a fight this forenoon between Hogan's division of the Coxey army and eighty-seven Deputy United States Marshals one man was fatally shot and several others were hurt. The citizens took a stout stand for the commonwealers and so terrorized the Marshals that Hogan was allowed to load his men in the captured Northern Pacific train and proceed eastward.

Butte's contingent of Coxey's army captured a train Tuesday morning in Butte, and with its own engineer, fireman, and train crew left at 5:55 a. m. over the Northern Pacific road. Supt. Finn wired the officers in Billings the following:

LIVINGSTON, Mont., April 24.—Coxey's army took possession of one of our engines, one box and five coal cars at Butte last night and are now on their way east, traveling at the rate of forty miles an hour, without any orders or instructions from this office whatever. They have their own train men. They arrived at Bozeman at 5:30 this morning and will leave there in a few minutes. I am instructed by Mr. Cullen, Northern Pacific attorney of Helena, to have warrants sworn out before magistrates, with the assistance of the County Attorney, in every county which they have passed through, making complaint against William Hogan, Olney, Cleveland, Pat Meany, and all others of the outfit for robbery, rioting, and anything else the County Attorney may advise. Have the Sheriff call out every able-bodied man in the county if necessary to stop them.

J. D. FINN.

At the time of receiving this dispatch commonwealers were in Bozeman, the other end of Finn's division. Under Sheriff Ramsey replied as follows, thinking the matter a joke rather than an effort on the part of the Division Superintendent to place the onus of the matter on Yellowstone County:

"BILLINGS, Mont., April 24.—County Attorney and Sheriff out in Bull Mountains laying out additions to Billings. All of our able-bodied men are busy selling real estate. Stop Coxey's army at Livingston. W. L. RAMSEY, Under Sheriff."

Obstruct the Road.

At about 6:30 p. m. Tuesday Supt. Finn, accompanied by United States Marshal McDermott and Deputy Jackson, arrived in Billings, and on their way placed obstructions on the track at Stillwater, and ordered obstructions placed at the upper end of the Billings yard to delay them still further. At 3 p. m. Supt. Finn's special pulled east, presumably to Fort Keogh, to enlist government troops to stop commonwealers at that place. He made an unsuccessful attempt to blow up Huntley Bluffs and further obstruct their passage. The feeling here is strong against Finn, who was a defeated candidate for Sheriff several years ago and still swears vengeance against Yellowstone County. The Coxeyites at Livingston picked up about 100 recruits and several cars, together with the tools used in removing obstructions in Muir Tunnel, and proceeded on their way and were only delayed a few minutes at the Stillwater bluffs. They arrived in Billings at 10:45 a. m., followed by a special with eighty-seven Deputy United States Marshals, composed of the worst element of the huge mining center, who immediately attempted to arrest the members of the army, firing into a crowd composed of men, women, and children who had turned out to welcome and wish the commonwealers godspeed. One citizen was shot and will die. Several Coxeyites were rather roughly handled by the Marshals. Citizens took a hand, disarmed the Marshals, and pelted them with stones and other missiles until they beat a retreat to their car at the upper end of the yard and were backed out of the yard limits. Warrants were sworn out and attempts made to identify the shooter, but were unsuccessful. Commonwealers left Billings at 12:45 with running orders, the first since starting from Butte. It is understood, however, that the track is torn up at Fort Keogh and soldiers with Gatling guns are prepared to arrest the crowd. The commonwealers are composed mostly of workingmen out of employment. Several of the United States deputies were recognized as criminals and gamblers. Several dispatches by Finn were received during the day. The engine and crew were ordered to pull the special with Marshals back to Butte on a request to Gov. Rickards by Representative Babcock, who feared trouble if they remained long, as citizens are very indignant.

All is now quiet and the road is resuming operations. No further trouble is anticipated here now as the Marshals are removed.

There was a report that "Gen." Hogan was himself wounded three times, but the fact that the train has pulled out for the East makes it impossible to confirm that report. Marshal McDermott decided that his men were not equal to the work cut out for them and as soon as he got his men to stop firing he withdrew them and notified the authorities that his force was insufficient for the arresting of so large a mob.

HELENA, Mont., April 25.—[Special.]—One man will die as the result of the first fighting of Coxey's army. The Montana contingent, on a stolen train of freight cars, reached Billings about 10 o'clock this morning, hotly followed by a special carrying seventy-five Deputy United States Marshals under command of M. J. Haley. Haley and thirty men attempted to capture James Hogan, leader of the army, and Engineer Wiley. Resistance was offered and firing began. The platform was crowded with hundreds of men, women, and children. Charles Hardy, a peaceful citizen of Billings, was shot through the head and will die, and several others were injured. The army and citizens of Billings disarmed the deputies and drove them out of town, pelting them with all available missiles. Then the army secured a slow engine and started on the way to Miles City, where the troops at Fort Keogh have orders to capture them at any cost.

Gov. Rickards has the Montana militia under orders ready to start to bring the prisoners back should they be captured by the Federal troops. The fleeing army will reach Miles City about midnight. Information has been received that the troops have torn up some track and have been deployed so as to catch the commonwealers without much further trouble. The troops have taken possession of the telegraph lines and it is not expected anything further will be heard tonight. The flight of the army from Butte to Bozeman was one of great danger and the most thrilling excitement. Leaving Butte at 2 o'clock in the morning the train pulled out at passenger train speed. It was composed of one box car filled with baggage and provisions and six coal and flat cars, on which the men were loaded, with their legs dangling over the sides. Over the mountains, across high trestles, through narrow cañons, along the sides of precipitous cliffs the train rushed at a speed of forty miles an hour, speed that the best passenger engineer would not make over that strip of road. The engineer was a former employé of the road who knew the track and knew what awful chance he was taking of piling himself and several hundred men in a heap at the bottom of some deep gulch. He went like mad. The last twenty-five miles into Bozeman were covered in twenty-eight minutes. Coxey's lucky star must have guided that train, for the chances of its getting through were almost infinitely small. It arrived at Bozeman at 5:30, where the coal cars were exchanged for box cars and bedding and other stuff transferred. There was no trouble of any kind, the army being well behaved.

A carload of provisions was donated by the citizens of Bozeman. Leaving Bozeman the train sped merrily along until it reached the Muir tunnel, where there was a cave-in which delayed it several hours. The men got shovels and began clearing the track, but becoming impatient they boarded their train, and, after backing up a short distance, took a run at the mass of rock and dirt which still covered the track, through which they are said to have plowed, smashing the pilot, side and "dead" lights, and knocking off the smokestack. In doing this they dislodged a large mass of rock and earth which again buried the track to the depth of many feet and caused a complete blockade of all trains. Arriving at Livingston they asked for tools to repair their engine, but these were refused, so they coolly took possession of another engine and again started eastward after a delay of only a few hours and went on to Billings with no special incidents.

DISPOSITION OF THE TROOPS.

How Those at Fort Keogh Were Prepared to Stop the Commonwealers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—Hogan's train left Livingstone last night, came a short distance east, and went into camp for the night. That was at Columbus, and they got away from the deputies there, and later showed their superiority of numbers at Billings so decidedly that the force of deputies withdrew and the stolen train continued its victorious journey "on to Washington." However, the authorities had not been idle, and early today orders were sent out to the army posts stationed near or on the line of the Northern Pacific road, and troops have been in readiness for moving orders at Fort Snelling, near this city; at Fort Yates, near Bismarck, and at Fort Keogh, near Miles City, and the last named post is right on the line of the road.

At Fort Keogh Col. Page is in command with half a dozen companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry, one Hotchkiss and one Gatling battery, and the force numbers 500 as hardy troops as are to be found in the United States service. Col. Page is a firm commander, who believes thoroughly in obeying orders, and is a hard hitter when the orders are to strike.

TO CHECK MORE TRAIN STEALING.

Federal Marshals Sworn In to Protect Northern Pacific Property.

TACOMA, Wash., April 25.—[Special.]—Sixty or seventy special Deputy United States Marshals have been sworn in here, at Seattle, and Spokane to prevent commonwealers who expect to move East inside of three days from capturing Northern Pacific trains.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—The Northwestern industrial army, 1,000 strong, made up largely of men who came to the Northwest to work on the Great Northern railroad, will start on foot this evening for Washington, D. C. At Puyallup the Tacoma contingent, about 300 strong, will join them. Hopes are still entertained of securing transportation from the Northern Pacific, but failing in making this arrangement the evident intention is to board the first east-bound freight train. The army is organized in fourteen companies of about eighty men each.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—The Portland contingent of the industrial army, about 500 strong, began its march eastward today. They started over the line of the Union Pacific, and the supposition is that it is their intention to capture a freight train before proceeding far.

CLEVELAND WOULD BE UNDERSTOOD.

Official Explanation As to the Calling Out of Troops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—As there has been manifested already in Congress a disposition to criticise the President's action in ordering the United States troops to stop Hogan's train it may be proper to set forth the facts that influenced the executive branch of the government in this matter. First it appears that the Hogan party, 500 strong, applied to the Northern Pacific railroad authorities for transportation free to Washington. This was refused by the receivers. Then the men broke into a roundhouse, captured an engine, and made up a train. At this stage the railroad authorities applied for and obtained from the Federal Court an injunction to retrain them. The authority for this was the fact that the railroad was now in the hands of the United States and the court is responsible for its management through a receiver. The Hoganites disregarded the injunction and the court issued writs of arrest against them for contempt of court. When the United States Marshal sought to serve this writ he,

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WEEP AND MAKE UP.

KELLY'S WARRING FACTIONS HAVE A TEARFUL RECONCILIATION.

Col. Baker and Col. Speed Brought Before Their Old Commander and All Make Affectionate Confessions—The Bolters, However, Demand Conditions on Their Return, Which the Chief Reluctantly Grants—Hopes of the Coxeyites Are Waning.

ATLANTIC, Ia., April 25.—[Special.]—Kelly's industrial army is reunited with the exception of Company C of the Sacramento division, which, though made up of the most intelligent men in the army, does not possess a vocabulary extensive enough to express its disapprobation of the General. This was a day of reconciliation effected after dramatic hand claspings, effusive expressions of esteem and confidence, a few prayers and copious showers of scalding tears, all ending in the reinstatement of Baker and Speed as Colonels.

The first event of the day was the arrival of Dr. J. G. Leman, manager of the Christian Home at Council Bluffs, who had intercepted Baker just as the latter was boarding a train for some point in Nebraska, and had brought him along. Dr. Leman soon found Kelly and Speed and induced them to meet after much persuasion. The newspaper correspondents were selected to help, but their services were never called into requisition. Dr. Leman first made a touching little speech, saying that the eyes of the civilized world were upon them, and the cause of labor was trembling in the balance, and they all shook hands as an evidence of good faith. Then the doctor insisted that the only proper way of settling the differences was for Gen. Kelly to reinstate both the men, take back the 200 seceders from Sacramento, and go on his way with a united army triumphantly, and so forth. This was asking Kelly to confess that he had been wrong in everything that he had done and to humiliate himself in the eyes of the watchful and breathless world. Kelly wrung his hands, corrugated his brow, and perspired, but he finally said heroically: "For the good of the army I will if I am recognized as the commander." They all shook hands again, but Kelly's trials were not over. Speed and Baker whispered together and said they would rejoin only on these conditions: First, a Secretary and Treasurer of the army must be appointed to have full charge of the funds; all commissioned officers must have the right to examine the books and count the cash at any time; second, in all important matters the General must consult his two Colonels before issuing orders; and, third, the reinstatement of the two Colonels must be full and complete. Kelly again paced the floor in agonizing thought, but he gave in after insisting that all his orders must be obeyed without question and that all charges affecting his honesty should be retracted.

Tears Bedew the Reconciliation.

Then there was a melting scene. The three men clasped each other's hands in warm embrace, Kelly burying his face in Baker's bosom, while Speed, the tall tule of the Sacramento bottoms, anointed them both with tears. He reached floodtide and drenched both his comrades. Then Dr. Leman prayed and Speed prayed and all adjourned to the opera-house, where a public meeting had been called. Farmers' wagons surrounded the block, and the auditorium and stage were crowded. Here the participants in the private conference made speeches, mostly of a socialistic tone, with the present political evolution and the new dispensation of finances as a theme, and a collection amounting to $61 was taken up. The receipt of $250 from a Chicago newspaper was also announced amidst great rejoicing. Following this came the public consummation of the contract entered into at the conference. Each man said he had never said anything about the other man and believed him honest and trustworthy, that there had been a misunderstanding, and that now, with the cobwebs of suspicion swept from before their eyes, they were ready to proceed on their way in harmony. There was a theatrical handshake and an approving tumult in the audience.

This was followed by a genuine sensation. Somebody, a townsman, said the two women who stole the engine at Council Bluffs were present and the people wanted them to tell their story. They pushed their way to the stage, where their courage seemed to forsake them, but finally Annie Hooten, with the other standing beside her, said, in an abashed way: "You want to know how we stole the engine. Well, I will tell you how we stole the engine, though I never stood up before an audience before. We heard there were sick men at the camp at Chautauqua and we wanted to help them. We were excited and did not know what to do, and then we stole the engine and ran it down to the camp and had the sick men put aboard and hauled them back to the city. That is the way we stole the engine. We did not know it was wrong then, but somebody afterward told us it was wrong, so we are sorry we done anything wrong. That's how it was. We wish to thank the citizens of Atlantic for receiving the army so kindly, for you must know we consider ourselves part of the army, as we are going through to Washington with it." This was received with rapturous applause and the meeting ended.

One Company Still in Revolt.

In the meantime rumors of the reconciliation reached the camp-ground and the excitement there was intense. The revolting Sacramentans had drawn up a set of resolutions in which they said they would never again march under Gen. Kelly, who had never been elected General of the army, but was a usurper who kept all the money given him and refused to divide. There were many other charges against him and the breath of defiance permeated it from beginning to end. When the news of the truce came the resolutions were set aside by all except Company C, which indorsed them and agreed to steal a freight train and ride before it would walk behind the hated Kelly's plumed charger. That is what the company will do, too, for in its ranks are twenty men discharged from the employ of the Southern Pacific railroad, and they are a clean-cut, determined, and intelligent lot of fellows, fully up to all the tricks of the railroad business.

Soon after the opera-house meeting Kelly, Speed, and Baker drove into camp in a carriage, and the former was quickly on his feet addressing the expectant army. Before he had gone far, however, three telegrams were placed in his hands, which he read. The first announced the action of the authorities in Montana with reference to the stolen train, and the second told of the determination of the powers at Washington to use the Federal troops to squash the Coxey army. "That means us, boys," said Kelly, "and Federal troops means the regulars." At which there were loud execrations. Then came a telegram from Billings telling of the fight there and the killing of one man on each side. "First blood for ——!" shouted a frenzied industrial in the army who never finished the incendiary sentence. Quick as a flash Kelly held up his hand and called, "Stop that! Keep your heads, boys; this is an army of peace!" Then he counseled no resistance to the laws and perfect obedience to its officers. "We have marched through the lines of the militia and Sheriffs without striking a blow," he said, "and will go through the United States army in a similar way. There is a higher authority than military law, the civil authority, and we will have its protection while we pursue our way in peace, submitting cheerfully to the regulations of each community through which we pass."

Grieves at Montana Fight.

He regretted the happenings in the West. "This is the hardest blow we have yet received," he said, "and it gives an excuse for interference with us." Kelly was about to clamber down, but somebody tugged his coat-tail and he straightened up to announce the result of the peace conference and the reinstatement of the deposed officers. He was brief, and called for a vote of confidence and approval, which was unanimously given, the fractious Company C having remained at its quarters, refusing to take any part in the proceedings. Col. Baker made a pleasant little speech and was roundly applauded, after which Col. Speed was called upon. He was so affected that his face was contorted, and a painful minute elapsed before he could coherently enunciate: "Call my comrades over there," pointing to the other end of the field. An enthusiastic lover of peace rushed frantically over to the rebels and soon came back. "Well, what did they say?" breathlessly asked somebody. "They said," and the rest of it will never be seen in print. The company snubbed the dictionary and went deep down into its own lexicon for its reply. It was brief and its like cannot be found in military literature or the annals of any kind of armies. Company C is clearly made up of malcontents. One of the female vanguard of the army fainted.

Tomorrow morning the army moves to Adair, twenty-three miles east. Twenty-five recruits joined the army here today, supplying the places of some of yesterday's deserters. Three industrials were arrested by the local authorities during the day for being found on the streets without permits from Gen. Kelly. They were subsequently released.

The story of the attempted assassination of Gen. Kelly is untrue. No attempt was made on his life, no conspiracy exists, and there has never been a thought of violence against him. It was a pure fabrication.

Kelly Tells of the Cash.

Kelly failed to show his books this morning, but he produced a number of vouchers, and told a plausible story of the finances of the army, about which there have been so many criticisms of late. Treasurer Garber, he said, was not in the camp or he could give the statement in detail. According to his story he has in his possession $1,000 in round figures. Since the start he has received in cash $1,140, so that he has spent $140. Of this amount $47 was for wood and on equal amount for stores, and $16 for freight on a carload of provisions and material hauled from Avoca to Atlantic, including drayage. The rest was for incidental expenses, such as medicine, telegrams, etc. "The reason why I have been credited with possessing sums ranging from $2,000 to $6,000 is that at various points the citizens raised funds which they spent for provisions for us. I never saw a dollar of it, but it was telegraphed out that the money had been subscribed and given to the army, and people believed I had received it in cash. I have the amount I mentioned to you, and I will keep it for emergencies. I don't propose to divide it, and neither will I tell every man in the army my plans, as I have found that such a course leads to trouble. The money will be needed in small towns for supplies, and I will spend it only when necessary. If I can get transportation with it and thus end our tramps over the roads I will do it."

"If you have a large balance left when you reach Washington what will you do with it?"

"Well, that depends upon circumstances. If we are successful in our mission the government will give us transportation to our homes. If not, we will have to get some way out, and that's what the men don't think about. Any cash there may be in the treasury will be found exceedingly valuable at about that time."

Camp life today was pleasant. The sun shone brightly and there was plenty of water for bathing purposes, though it was not utilized to any great extent. Clothing was washed out, however, and there were enough undershirts hung along the fence of the half-mile track to frighten away a herd of bulls.

Ignorance Is the Rule.

This heterogeneous mass of humanity is not made up of the better classes of mechanics and workingmen, as has been represented. There are men of good intelligence here and there, but in the main they are of a low grade and have no specific object in view aside from the securing of three meals a day and as many more as they can get. The majority of them have only a vague idea of the use of the laws of the land other than those contained in the penal code. Their ideas of the legislation to be asked for at Washington are exceedingly hazy. Those who think about it at all have the impression that somebody will pass a resolution ordering some man in a United States uniform to sit at a vault door and pay out yellow eagles to every man as he marches by. The majority of them are indifferent to everything except their meals and a division of the fortune supposed to be tucked away in Kelly's belt. Their present mode of life suits them perfectly, with the exception of the walking. One-half the men may have trades, not more than that, and of the remaining half 75 per cent are laborers and the others hoodlums who made their homes along the water front in "The Mission" district of San Francisco. To walk through the camp and question the men, however, one would think that laborers were the exception to the rule. In one company, for instance, only three individuals were found who were willing to admit that they were laborers. The others said they were molders, bookbinders, blacksmiths—there were many blacksmiths—tinners, drug clerks, grocery clerks, sailors, carpenters, bakers, cooks, barbers, and so on through the list of trades. There was one stenographer and typewriter. Ask these men for their occupation and they will answer quick as a flash, but question them closely and one soon learns how Mr. Kelly's census report runs so high in men in whom intelligence is supposed to be well developed and so low in common street shovelers and "navvies," whose lack of ability has kept them down in the lower stratum of human life. They have been well drilled in answering the first question, but when pressed further are embarrassingly ignorant of the first requisites of their trades. One alleged printer, for instance, and he was the only printer found in the ranks aside from Kelly, did not know whether the first line of a paragraph began even and flush with the column rule or was indented with an em "quad." He stoutly maintained, though, that he was a printer, and a dozen of his journeymen comrades vouched for him. The stenographer proved his ability to take a speech and the pastry cook told all about making palatable dainties with a gilbness that stamped his claim as genuine, but others hesitated and stammered and proved conclusively that they were traveling through the country under false pretenses.

Labor Is a Reminiscence.

There was one frank, honest man. "What is your occupation?" he was asked. He rolled over on the grass and lazily said: "I used to be a blacksmith, but I don't work any more."

Then he rolled back to his original position and went to sleep. "How long since you have worked?" was asked of a big hulk of a fellow who said he had worked in a packing-house.

"Two years," he said.

"How have you managed to live?"

"You see me, don't you?" he ejaculated, and he glared as if he would like to use a cleaver on the questioner. Answers of this

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AFRAID OF THE LIGHT

DEMOCRATS IN A MAD RUSH TO STOP ELECTION INQUIRY.

Every Wire the City Administration Can Jerk in Active Use to Keep the Ballots of the First and Twenty-ninth Wards Out of the Grand Jury's Hands—Position in Which Judge Scales Is Placed—Judge Chetlain Hears Arguments—Absurd Allegations About Republicans.

All that can be done, it seems, is being done to block the inquiry of the grand jury into the election frauds of the First and Twenty-ninth Wards. State's-Attorney Kern admits he has instructed his assistant to go slow; and, if reports from the grand jury room can be relied upon, advice appears to have been given to lead the searchers after the truth in the wrong direction. Mr. Kern affects to justifying his position in the claim that there are more Republicans on the grand jury than Democrats. Just how he justifies his alleged action in making daily reports to "Bob" Burke and certain Democratic politicians connected with the city administration is not so plain. Mr. Kern was sent for Tuesday and hastened to the Mayor's office, where a conference took place. He was there again yesterday afternoon just after the Election Commissioners had been before Judge Chetlain on an order to show cause why the ballots of the First and Twenty-ninth Wards should not be displayed before the grand jury. Larry Boyle, the attorney for the Commissioners, unblushingly in open court said he believed the jury was made up of politicians and strongly intimated that it was the purpose of the jury to convict as well as indict.

Another matter Mr. Kern had to place before the conference was that Mr. Robinson, representing John S. Miller, the attorney for the Republican committee, had appeared before Judge Scales of the County Court and made an application to have the ballots in the wards receiving the attention of the grand jury opened and examined. There must have been a chuckle all around when the announcement was made that Judge Scales had reserved his decision until Monday. This date is conveniently close to the time when the life of the present grand jury will expire. Judge Chetlain will render his decision this morning.

Strong Pressure on Judge Scales.

A consultation of the leaders was held in "Bob" Burke's office. It is stated that every pressure possible will be brought to bear to induce Judge Scales to refuse to allow the ballots to be opened, and it is hinted that the Judge will have to depend upon the administration to secure a renomination next summer and that this is being held over his head. These matters, it is said, were discussed at the conference. There is no doubt that the City Hall people are much disturbed, and they were exceedingly gratified yesterday when told that the grand jury had practically decided to abandon the inquiry if it could not get the ballots. Much talk was indulged in about the City Hall as to the number of Republicans on the grand jury, and an attempt was made to establish the belief that it was the purpose of the jurors to count in George B. Swift as Mayor. A story was got up and given wide space in an evening paper that there was a movement on foot to call a special grand jury to investigate the conduct of the present jury. Mayor Hopkins said he had not heard of such a scheme, and even State's-Attorney Kern was forced to admit no such course was contemplated.

Mr. Kern evidently thought the present grand jury had little confidence in his judgment in reference to investigating election frauds, as he remarked that the jury when it first took up the matter tried to run itself. He said he told his assistant, Mr. Morrison, just to let it alone. There was also a tinge of jealousy in his remarks as he complained of having seen Foreman Dickson talking with John S. Miller. He did not deny Mr. Dickson's right to talk to Mr. Miller, but he assumed the latter was furnishing advice as to how the inquiry should be conducted. A little investigation developed that the foreman really had met Mr. Miller on the street and that he had asked him a question of law.

The jury seems convinced it cannot proceed without the ballots, consequently no witnesses were examined yesterday and the entire time was devoted to an effort to get the ballots and to visiting county institutions.

Just who is responsible for this impression of the jurors that the evidence at hand is not strong enough to indict unless it is substantiated by the evidence the ballots will furnish is not known, but it is intimated the State's-Attorney's office is responsible.

Larry Boyle Talks.

On the representation of the grand jury that it had been unable to get the ballots of the First and Twenty-ninth Wards Judge Chetlain at the morning session of court issued an order on the Election Commissioners and Clerk Taylor to appear before him at 2 p. m. and show cause why the ballots were withheld. At the hour named President T. H. Keenan, W. A. Hutchings, Election Commissioners, and Clerk Taylor, accompanied by L. P. Boyle, the Commissioners' attorney, appeared before the court. After a little preliminary argument as to the basis of the court's information that the board would not produce the ballots Mr. Boyle squared himself for a speech

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CONGRESS DOING THE NERO FIDDLING ACT.

4 Flurry in the Chicago Wheat Market. News of the Financial Centers. Affairs in the Insurance World.

5 Negro Miners Kill the Coal Strike. Gas Trust Counsel Will Ask Continuance.

6 Sugar Trust Dickering with Senators.

7 Many Lives Lost Off Ireland. Lyman J. Gage Returns from Europe. Silverites Reject Meyer's Compromise Bill.

11 Yo Tambien Will Not Go East. Clifford Easily Defeats Yo Tambien. Anson Beaten Again at St. Louis.

12 Republican County Committee Will Meet.

COSTA RICA COMMISSIONER LOSES.

Judge Dunne Decides That Dr. Rucavado Cannot Collect His Commission.

Judge Dunne yesterday, on the ground of "public policy," entered judgment against Dr. Francesco J. Rucavado, Commissioner to the World's Fair from Costa Rica, in a suit instituted by him against Cass Chapman, a contractor. Commissioner Rucavado, when he came to Chicago, entered into negotiations with Chapman for the construction of his country's building. According to the evidence Rucavado told Chapman to raise his bid $1,500, and when he received the money to pay the $1,500 to him as a bonus for securing the contract. Chapman was awarded the contract for $11,900 and subsequently paid $800 to Dr. Rucavado. The latter sued for the balance of $700 under a promissory note. The court held that as Dr. Rucavado represented the Republic of Costa Rica in this matter it was against public policy to allow him a commission for letting a contract in behalf of his government.

FAMILY INJURED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Father, Mother, and Four Children Have a Narrow Escape from Death.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lepsic, who live at Eighty-second street and Duncan avenue, with their four children, had a narrow escape from being killed last night in an electric car collision and a runaway. Mr. Lepsic was driving across the street car tracks at Sixty-third street and Lexington avenue with his family in a buggy, when the vehicle was struck by a car. Mr. Lepsic lost control of the horse and the buggy was overturned. Mr. Lepsic was thrown against the curbstone and his right collar-bone was dislocated. His wife, who was also thrown to the ground, escaped with slight bruises. A 3-year-old child was bruised and cut. A 5-year-old daughter received a severe scalp wound and was injured internally, and may die. People who witnessed the accident say it was partly due to Mr. Lepsic's carelessness and partly to C. Stephens, the motor man.

PLAN TO BUILD THE ROAD QUICKLY.

Ground Broken for the Englewood and Chicago Electric Line.

Three hundred men yesterday broke ground for the Englewood and Chicago Electric road at Sixty-third street and Vernon avenue. The force will be increased to 1,000 men as rapidly as they can be secured, and ten miles of road will be in operation in sixty days according to plans. The road is to connect Park Manor, Brookline, Oakwoods, Eggleston, Auburn Park, South Englewood, Tracey, and Washington Heights.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

There are forty cases of smallpox at Texarkana, Ark.

John Clark has been appointed receiver for the rolling mills at Mowequa, Ill.

The sixty days' drought in California was broken yesterday by showers and fruit prospects are good.

Convicts in the South Carolina State Prison yesterday set fire to the shops, causing $25,000 loss. No escapes.

A conspiracy to break out of the Frankfort (Ky.) Penitentiary was discovered and nipped in the bud yesterday.

The Governor of Massachusetts has signed the bill doubling the requirements for the starting of mutual fire insurance companies in that State.

Two negro convicts, Henry Singleton and Horace Smith, were hung in Jackson (Miss.) Penitentiary yesterday for murdering another convict, Lola Payne.

William Prince, a citizen of the United States, was assassinated in March at a gold mine near Ayama-Pampa, province of Chayanta, Department of Potosi, Bolivia.

The dispute at the Presidio, San Francisco, between Col. Graham and Lieut-Col. Young, which has caused much discussion in army circles, has been settled, the authorities refusing a court-martial or even an inquiry.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

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Kelly's Factions Weep and Make Up.
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Western Railroads Will Fight Union Pacific

LAST EDITION.

VICTORY IN THE AIR.

Indiana Republicans Hold a Great Convention.

GEN. HARRISON SPEAKS.

Confident of Success, but Says Work Is Needed.

SPEECH BY R. W. THOMPSON.

Healthy Contest for Nearly Every Nomination.

TEXT OF THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

Secretary of State	WILLIAM D. OWEN
Auditor	AMERICUS D. DAILY
Treasurer	FRED J. SCHOOLZ
Attorney-General	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM
Supt. Public Instruction	D. M. GEETING
Judge of Supreme Court (First District)	J. H. JORDAN
Judge of Supreme Court (Fourth District)	I. J. MONKS.
Clerk of Supreme Court	ALEX. HESS
State Statistician	S. J. THOMPSON
State Geologist	W. S. BLATCHLEY

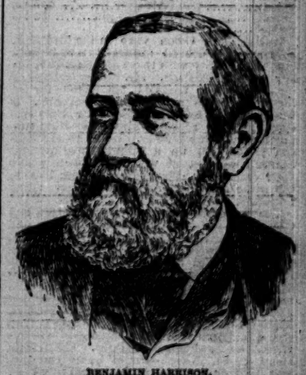
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—There have been conventions in Indiana and there have been conventions, but the one of the day beats the record. It was the biggest in point of numbers and the greatest in enthusiasm. Indianapolis was filled with statesmen who came to attend the convention in the interest of their friends. There is no denying a fact, and the Democrats admit they will be defeated this fall in Indiana by a majority that will be a world-beater. They have no confidence in their ability to carry the State, owing to any number of reasons which affect the whole country and some local or State issues which have set the Democrats at swords' points with each other. The Republicans are confident of success, but they are preparing for an active, vigorous campaign that they may not be caught asleep. In this condition of affairs a nomination on the Republican State ticket this year is equivalent to an election. This fact accounts for the number of candidates and the interest taken in the convention. Ordinarily a candidate takes half a dozen personal friends to a nominating convention. This practice did not obtain here. The candidates brought their friends by the train loads, and they had bands and glee clubs along to add to the merriment.

WILLIAM D. OWEN.

W. D. Owen of Logansport was nominated for Secretary of State. The office is of itself not particularly important, but there is an unwritten law in Indiana politics that a nominee for Secretary of State is in direct line of promotion to the Governorship. This holds good in both parties and numerous cases can be cited where the precedent was followed. It will obtain once more. Mr. Owen will be elected Secretary of State this fall and two years hence William D. Owen will be the Republican nominee for the Governorship. This affected the other candidates.

The Other Candidates.

Sulzer and Watson are young men and not nearly so well known as Mr. Owen. Aaron Jones is a member of what is known as the "old crowd." Mr. Owen is a native Indianian. He served three terms in Congress with great credit to himself and is the author of the law on immigration on the national statute books. Mr. Owen was for many years a clergyman in the Christian Church. He studied law and has for some years practiced his profession at Logansport. He is a fine



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

public speaker and a campaigner second to nobody in the State. These are the reasons for his triumph over Sulzer and Watson.

Mr. Owen is a great friend of President Harrison, and it was noticed last night that many of the adherents of the last Republican national administration were getting in their work for Mr. Owen. The ex-President's friends did their best for Mr. Owen, and some of them even went to the extent of claiming it as what might be termed an administration victory.

These Indianians are the brightest, smartest politicians in the land. They understand the mechanism of politics and make a study of it, too. There were more combinations on top last night than there are dandelions in an Indiana pasture this time of year. They began with Secretary of State and ran down the list to State Statistician.

Every candidate had six or seven slates and they were in the main broken as quickly as they were made. Not all of them were smashed, however. Owen and Wilson had an understanding by the terms of which the "old crowd," headed by Aaron Jones, was to be frozen out. They took Richey, who wanted to be Auditor of State, in with them, and proceeded to lay out Jones and Sulzer. They succeeded, too. Jones was quickly driven to cover. Sulzer soon withdrew. This brought the fight down to Owen and Watson, just as these gentlemen hoped would be the result. Mr. Owen won with ease.

Then came the fight over the Auditorship. Richey's friends had naturally assisted Owen, but combinations are sometimes soon forgotten when only a part of the work is done. Richey was beaten. Now, Mr. Coons thought he had a sure thing on the Auditorship but found out his mistake. His home county—Marion—was not with him because there are three candidates for Attorney-General here in

Indianapolis and Marion would sooner have the Attorney-Generalship than an Auditor. This condition of affairs proved the death of Mr. Coons. Schools, candidate for Treasurer of State, soon discovered that the nomination of Houck for Auditor would injure him, because Houck lives at Terre Haute and Schools at Evansville. He boosted for Daily and Daily won.

Americus C. Daily, like Mr. Owen, is a native Indianan, and lives at Lebanon. He has been County Auditor and County Treasurer time and time again. For many years he has been President of a national bank at Lebanon. He is one of the finest accountants in Indiana and exceedingly well equipped for the office to which he will undoubtedly be elected. He has been a district delegate in two national conventions, and is an active, ardent Republican.

Fred J. Schools of Evansville was named for State Treasurer on the first ballot. Two years ago, at the convention held at Fort Wayne he was nominated for the same office, but in company with the State ticket suffered defeat at the election.

Ketcham for Attorney-General.

William A. Ketcham of Indianapolis, an able lawyer and steadfast Republican, was named for Attorney-General. He beat some strong candidates and has cause to be proud of the honor conferred on him. Marion County was in a turmoil. The friends of Mr. Coons, who wanted to be State Auditor, were opposed to Mr. Taylor, a candidate for the Supreme bench. This had a tendency to strengthen Judge Ketcham. The strange part of it all is the fact that Judge Ketcham was in no combination and won out because he was considered the best man for the ticket this year.

WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

Great Enthusiasm Manifested in the Great Meeting—The Balloting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—Seven or eight thousand people gathered in Tomlinson Hall by 9 o'clock and every seat was taken an hour before the convention was called to order. The stage and the galleries were in the main given over to women. The convention was a great one, both in point of members and enthusiasm. Nothing like it was ever seen in Indiana before. The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion. National flags and colors in the greatest profusion graced the balconies and the stage. A great picture of Gen. Harrison was suspended over the stage.

About 10 o'clock a shout went up in recognition of Richard W. Thompson, who came on the stage. He had been selected as Temporary Chairman of the convention. He was cheered over and over again as he took a seat near Mr. Gowdy, Chairman of the State Central committee. Mr. Thompson does not look a day older than he did twenty years ago. After a time Chairman Gowdy rapped for order and the Rev. Dr. Coultar of Indianapolis opened the convention with prayer. No time was lost in effecting an organization, as this work was done in caucus last night.

The Committee on Rules reported R. W. Thompson as Temporary Chairman and Charles W. Wilson and Chipman Tippecanoe as Temporary Secretary. The rules forbade nominating speeches and were so framed as to expedite business in every conceivable way; all resolutions were ordered referred to appropriate committees without reading or debate. The report was adopted by a unanimous vote and Uncle Dick Thompson took the stage. The love and affection in which he is held by the Republicans of Indiana was evidenced by the applause which greeted him and indorsed his utterances.

Loud Cheering for Harrison.

The moment "Uncle Dick" concluded his speech the audience began cheering for Gen. Harrison, who was just coming on the stage. For full ten minutes the applause continued. Then "Uncle Dick" stepped to the front of the stage. He wanted to present a man who needed no introduction to the convention and would speak words of wisdom to the delegates, Gen. Harrison. When the ex-President finished his speech O. Z. Hubbell of Elkhart, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform, which was adopted by a unanimous rising vote of the convention.

At 11 o'clock balloting for the candidates for Secretary of State began. The Secretary declared the names before the convention to be Aaron Jones, South Bend; W. D. Owen, Logansport; J. E. Watson, Rushville; M. R. Sulzer, Madison; and Jasper Packard, New Albany. As the call of counties proceeded it was evident service would be had for quite a time. The delegations were in the main divided among themselves. The result of the first ballot was as follows:

Jones	362 4-5	Sulzer	320 4-5
Owen	417 4-5	Packard	211
Watson	392 4-5		

Total vote cast, 1,715; necessary to a choice, 858.

The second ballot showed no material change, the result being:

Jones	389 1-5	Sulzer	287 1-5
Owen	449	Packard	158 1-5
Watson	415 1-5		

Owen, Jones, and Watson had picked up a few votes at the expense of Sulzer and Packard. Nobody was as much as in sight of a nomination and a third ballot was ordered. It looked last night as if Jones had a reasonable certainty of nomination, but the developments of the morning gave indication of a combination which would go to the benefit of Watson or Owen, whichever should be the stronger.

Packard and Sulzer Weaken.

Packard and Sulzer lost votes in considerable numbers on the third ballot, and some of Jones' votes got away from him. There was no choice on the third, which resulted:

Jones	359 1-5	Sulzer	200 1-5
Owen	490 1-5	Packard	91 1-5
Watson	494 1-5		

Watson and Owen were in the lead now. Sulzer and Packard appeared to be beaten, but their votes with those of Jones held the key to the situation. Mr. Sulzer addressing the convention thanked his friends for the loyal, generous support extended him. It was evident, he said, that he could not succeed, and he released his friends from supporting him any further. With this the Watson people set up a mighty cheer because Sulzer's withdrawal would undoubtedly help their candidate. Watson and Sulzer live in the same section of the State and have many friends in common.

The fight was already between Watson and Owen now, although the friends of Jones and Packard stuck to the text. Presently Mr. Jones, not to be outdone in parliamentary politeness, said he was convinced that his nomination was out of the question and thanking his friends for their support withdrew his name. This materially helped Richey for Auditor and Taylor for Attorney-General. Marion County gave Packard 3, Jones 1, Watson 41, Owen 85, and thereupon Owen's friends set up shouts of delight. The delegation from St. Joseph—Jones' home county—was in trouble. Owen finally captured 27 and Watson 5.

Owen Gets the Plum.

Owen was nominated on the fourth ballot, the result as announced being:

Owen	586	Packard	60
Watson	589½	Jones	69

Total vote, 1,705; necessary to a choice, 853.

Amidst tumultous applause the nomination was made unanimous.

The Secretary then read the following list of candidates for Auditor of State: Webster S. Richey, Muncie; John W. Coons, Marion; A. C. Daily, Lebanon; W. W. Houck, Terre Haute; G. W. Wilson, Fort Wayne; W. H. Liggett, Columbia City.

The first ballot was:

Daily	405	Houck	362
Richey	344	Coons	370
Wilson	318	Liggett	16

The second ballot showed losses for Coons, Richey, and Wilson. Daily and Houck were the beneficiaries. The roll call on the third ballot was had amid the greatest confusion and enthusiasm. The contest was between Daily and Houck, with the chances in favor of the former. The delegates stood up in their chairs and shouted for their preferences, and it was with the greatest difficulty that Warren Sayre, who was presiding, could get any semblance of order. The name of Mr. Coons had been withdrawn from the consideration of the convention, and this was the direct cause of the confusion. Marion, Mr. Coons' home county, was in no little trouble, and some time elapsed before it could be polled. Houck received 73 out of its 130 votes, and a cheer went up. The result was as follows:

Daily	603	Richey	164
Houck	550	Wilson	310
Coons	66		

Coons, Richey, and Wilson were no longer factions in the contest. The friends of Fred Schools, the leading candidate for State Treasurer, were exercised now. Houck's nomination would be the destruction of Schools for geographical reasons. Leonard Wild, who was a candidate for State Treasurer, lives in the same Congressional district with Mr. Daily, and it was understood Wild would withdraw if Daily could be nominated. All Schools's friends set themselves at work for Daily.

Daily Nominated on Fourth Ballot.

The fourth ballot nominated Daily, who got 878 votes against 726 for Houck.

Fred J. Schools captured the nomination for State Treasurer on the first ballot. He defeated Messrs. Levy and Wild, receiving more votes than both of them. The nomination of Mr. Schools was then made unanimous and the contest over the Attorney-Generalship began.

The candidates were: R. J. Loveland of Peru; John W. Lovett, Anderson; William M. Taylor, Indianapolis; W. A. Ketcham, Indianapolis; Thomas Hanna, Indianapolis. The first ballot was:

Taylor	476	Ketcham	367
Loveland	374	Hanna	162
Lovett	336		

The second was:

Taylor	512	Ketcham	517
Loveland	347	Hanna	34
Lovett	304		

The third moved along pleasantly until Marion County was reached. Then the vote of 68 for Ketcham and 69 for Taylor was shown and a challenge was heard. Amid the utmost confusion a poll of Marion was ordered. This included alternates as well as delegates. The convention was in an uproar for fully thirty minutes. Each delegate had to rise in his seat, show his right to vote, and get on the record. The result showed that the challenge had some foundation. A shortage of fourteen votes was discovered and the poll resulted in Ketcham's benefit. The result was announced as follows:

Ketcham	559	Lovett	168
Taylor	413	Loveland	361

This nominated Mr. Ketcham, and Marion County signified its delight by prolonged applause.

D. M. Geeting of Madison was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction on the first ballot over J. H. Henry of Warsaw. Mr. Henry was nominated for this office in 1890 and again in 1892, being defeated with the State ticket at both elections. The nomination of Mr. Geeting was made before the roll-call was half through. Mr. Henry withdrew his name and asked the nomination of Mr. Geeting by acclamation.

Eight candidates for Clerk of the Supreme Court offered the convention business galore. They were: Robert A. Brown, Johnson County; W. C. McClelland, Oliver M. Tuhenor, Gibson; H. R. Tuthill, La Porte; Oliver P. Emsty, De Kalb; Alex. Hess, Wabash; E. A. Black, Hancock; George Harvey, Marion. All with the exception of Brown and Hess dropped out during five ballots which were had. Alexander Hess, who had been in the lead from the beginning, received the nomination.

The candidates for State Statistician were Capt. John Worrell of Clayton, J. W. Egnew of Lagro, W. F. Axtell of Washington, S. J. Thompson of Shelbyville, Hiram Hines of Noblesville. Mr. Thompson was nominated on the second ballot, receiving about 1,100 votes.

M. N. Elrod of Hartsville, W. S. Blatchley of Terre Haute, A. H. Purdue of Yankeetown, and John Andrews of Woodside were candidates for State Geologist. Blatchley came within 58 votes of a nomination on the first ballot. The contest at the finish was between Elrod and Blatchley, Purdue and Andrews having withdrawn. Blatchley was nominated during the second ballot by acclamation. He had a clear majority, and Mr. Elrod withdrew from the contest.

The contest for the Supreme Judgeship of the First District was between S. D. Coffee of Brazil and J. H. Jordan of Martinsville. Jordan had just four votes the better of it and was declared the nominee.

SPEECH OF "UNCLE DICK" THOMPSON.

He Believes Many Democrats Will Cast Ballots for Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—"Uncle Dick" Thompson's speech to the convention upon assuming the office of Temporary Chairman was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Facts are stubborn things. This great convention demonstrates this to be true beyond the shadow of a doubt and that the Republican party is alive [applause]; that it is thoroughly alive; that it is alive all over and prepared to buckle on its armor and go into battle against any adversary who shall come between the people and the honor of this Nation.

R. W. THOMPSON.

We are in the midst of a great struggle, and the great party against which we contend has demonstrated beyond all question its total incompetency to manage the affairs of the government. It is absolutely unable when the sun sinks at night to tell what is to become of it or the country when it rises in the morning [Applause.] These people are our countrymen. They are blood of our blood. They have the same interest that we have in the perpetuity of our institutions, and it is difficult to understand how they could in so short a time do so much mischief. Though this party has only been in charge of the affairs of this government for a year or two, it has brought our fellow-citizens to the very verge of adversity. And these men who are bone of our bone and blood of our blood have the country's interest in their hands.

Instead of encouraging the genius and industry of the land, they are simply quarreling about whether this man or that man shall be master [applause] or who shall hold the second class Consulships. They seem to be diseased. [Applause.] They seem to be afflicted; they are sick; and the only trouble I have in deciding in my mind is what particular disease they have contracted. [Applause.] I believe it is dyspepsia simply for the reason that they cannot digest a plain revenue proposition.

Democrats Do Nothing but Quarrel.

While they have all the advantages of power they are quarreling among themselves whether we shall retain the policy which we now have or turn the contract of formulating a new one over to a foreign government. They seem to be, in point of fact, bewildered. They cannot count themselves. [Applause.] If it had not been for Tom Reed they would not have been able to find themselves. They told us two years ago that a protective tariff was unconstitutional. What is a protective tariff? It means nothing more or less than an American tariff. That is all there is about it—a tariff to take care of and foster and protect our own interests, our own labor, our own country, a tariff that will enable us to go out on the high seas representing American factories and American homes to be recognized as first among the nations of the earth.

Let me tell you, friends, that this question of the constitutionality of a protective tariff is an old one. It is older than I am, and I am not a boy. [Applause.] I can remember as I look back when this question existed in the same shape and form in which it is presented by the Democratic party of today. [Applause.] Let me tell you where I can find it. If you will look back to the year 1832 you will find that the State of South Carolina resolved to nullify the laws of this Union because of the protective tariff, and in the resolution which they passed you will find the Democratic argument of today. At that time there was an old man in the Presidential chair by the name of Jackson. I like to think of that old man. I have seen him often and remember him well. He received his ideas from Washington and from that period in the administration of the government. He swore by the eternal that nullification should not triumph and that unless it lowered its head he would hang John C. Calhoun. We have no Jackson now, but we have the power so completely in our hands that it is for us to say whether we shall go on or not.

Republicans Stand by the Government.

Now I trust and believe, in fact I have no doubt at all, that in the controversy that is coming the Republican party of Indiana will stand upon the side of the government. Now, friends, I must not detain you here. I hesitated somewhat about coming to this convention, but was compelled to hold to the force of habit. [Applause.] I doubted somewhat the propriety of my undertaking to undergo the excitement to which I shall be subjected here, but when I remember that it was just sixty years since I attended the first convention in the State of Indiana I found it absolutely impossible to stay away from here. [Applause.] Now I am not here to do battle, because the day of battle has nearly passed with me, but I am here to offer counsel and advice and to urge upon you the necessity of making one long pull, one strong pull, and one pull all together [applause] to redeem this country from that depression under which it now suffers. I have no doubt but what this will be done. The only question I have in my mind is whether we shall not all be surprised and greatly surprised by the number of Democrats who silently and secretly cast their votes with us. [Applause.] Numbers of that party are not like their leaders. This has been demonstrated—that if the new Democratic party remains in power this country instead of going ahead on an ascending plane will go down upon a declining plane.

Now, friends, I have but to express the hope, as I firmly believe, that in the great controversies we may have in the future we will adhere to the right. May God give us strength to do the right so that the pillars of our institutions may sink deep in the soil never to be disturbed again. [Great applause.]

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON'S SPEECH

Confident of Republican Success, but Warns the Party That Work Must Be Done.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—Following is the full text of ex-President Harrison's speech to the convention:

Mr. President, My Venerable and Honored Friend: I congratulate you; I congratulate the Republicans of Indiana that you are permitted on this hopeful day to preside over a gathering of the Republicans of this great State. [Applause.] You have battled for the principles of the party for many years; you have been the able, dauntless champion of those great principles which called the party into existence and which have won for it so often and through a series of such brilliant years of administration the confidence of the people. [Applause.]

As you have been faithful to the party in the hours of weakness and darkness we are glad that you are here this morning when the country is awakened to the fact that a restoration of Republican principles in administration is essential to the prosperity and happiness of the people. [Great applause.]

To you, my friends, I come this morning with an acknowledgment of my grateful obligations for these undeserved and accumulated favors which you have heaped upon me. I will not undertake this morning—it would be inappropriate—any full discussion of Republican principles. I will not stand between you and the important work which you have assembled to do, and which you are eager to be about. At some time during the campaign which so auspiciously opens today—if it be the pleasure of my fellow-citizens—I shall hold myself at their service for a fuller discussion. [Great cheering.] I cannot allow, as I have said before, that an ex-President has lost his citizenship. [Laughter and applause.] Nor can I admit that a calm and temperate discussion of great public questions is undignified in any man. [Applause.]

We have had, beginning with those years when as a champion of Whig principles Col. Thompson spoke to us fellow-citizens of Indiana, down to the last national campaign a continuous debate upon the question of the tariff. The people have now accepted one view of the question, and, now turning, have adopted the other. [Applause.] The debate seemed to have worn itself out. No more silvery eloquence was heard—it was hardly equal to stirring great interest in the question. Our people became so prosperous, so rich; labor was so universally employed at good wages that men ceased to appreciate the danger and the disaster that were involved in an abandonment of the protection principles. [Applause.] No orator was equal to the task of maintaining their interest. What the orator and the pamphleteer could not do, a bitter experience that has intruded itself into every home, and into many brought starvation, has done and is doing today. Our friends may endeavor to persuade the American people that this period of depression is only one of those periodic panics that they say at intervals more or less certain necessarily fall upon us.

Depression Due to Tariff Wrecking.

Some may endeavor to persuade you that the influences that have brought it about were climatic or seismic, but I believe I do not state it too strongly when I say that the common mind—the close observation of those who are educated and instructed by facts rather than by refined theories—has settled upon the cause of the present disastrous depression. They find that cause in the attempt to wipe out protection legislation and to substitute for it the doctrines of a revenue tariff. They find it in that uncertainty which has intruded itself into every man's business enterprises, which has paralyzed his energies, and which has compelled the wheels to stop while this grievous time was being concluded.

The American workman is realizing today that it is not possible for him to separate himself in interest from the manufacturer who employs him; that he cannot listen to the wild and vicious appeals which have been made to him, and strike at the men who give employment to labor without bringing the blow back in recoil upon himself and upon his family. [Applause.] The times are full of unrest, disaster, and apprehension. I believe today that all the tumult of this wild sea would be stilled as by the voice of omnipotence if the great industrial and commercial classes of this country could know that there would be no attempt to strike down protection in American legislation. [Applause.]

The Republican party is friendly to a restitution of silver to a place of honor among the money metals of the world. [Applause.] Some of my friends in the West thought I declined to say anything when I declined that I believed the free use of silver upon an international agreement that would assure its continued equality with gold would do more than anything that I know of, save the establishment of the protection principle, to bring again prosperity into our commerce. [Applause.] The trouble upon this question has been that some of our fellow-citizens would not receive any man as the friend of silver who believed that we could not coin it freely and maintain its parity with gold by coming into an arrangement with the other great commercial nations of the world.

Revival of Silver Predicted.

They should have been more liberal. I believe today that we can see in England, the nation that has stood most strongly against the larger use of silver, and in Germany, a nation that has followed England, the clear indications of the growth of a sentiment for an international agreement upon this question. It is increasing in power, and I believe that if right and wisely managed and protected from America it will finally bring other nations, by the compulsion of their own necessities, into accord with us upon this subject. [Applause.]

My Republican friends, I congratulate you upon the hopeful and auspicious incidents that surround this meeting today. We enter upon this campaign with better hart and higher courage than upon any for many years. So great is the confidence that I hear expressed that I would drop a word of caution, for there is danger in overconfidence. I beg to say to you that in my opinion as a citizen, having absolutely no interest except those that you have, that every one of you here and all those whom you represent has never had an opportunity in their lives to serve their country more efficiently than by devoting themselves industriously from now until November to the support of that ticket which will have be nominated.

We have State matters which should be set right—the equality of men at the ballot-box—the abolition of all legislation that tends to enhance the power of the rich and to remove from the just power of another must be reëstablished. We have fought this question of iniquitous legislative apportionments for years and we are today throttled by a gerrymander. The people are disturned. [Applause.] For years we have contended that a pure, clean, non-partisan civil service should be introduced into the management of every benevolent and penal institution, and I appeal to the good people to maintain and establish it.

Every man, I have always contended, has a right honorably to seek office and that a President had no right to complain that his time was somewhat occupied in attending to them. [Applause.] But there is a point contended that goes with all this that must not be forgotten. When a man has honorably, earnestly, by appeal to his friends or to the appointing power, sought a nomination and failed, he is altogether to be supprobated if he carries his grievance home with him and deserts the party. So in advance I appeal to this large body who are to be disappointed today to put themselves at the front in the charge for their more fortunate competitors.

TEXT OF THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Democratic Misrule Condemned—The Harrison Administration Indorsed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—Following is the platform adopted by the Republican State convention today:

We, the Republicans of Indiana, in delegate convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in the progressive principles of the Republican party. We believe its policies, past and present, best calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people. The administration of President Harrison and the Congressional legislation of that party were wise, pure, and patriotic, and we point to the marked contrast between the home and foreign policies of that administration and the present party on government inflicted on the whole people.

We believe in the Republican doctrine of protection and reciprocity, which furnishes a home market for the productions of our factories and our farms and protects the American laborer against the competition of the pauper labor of Europe. We denounce the unwise and unpatriotic action of the Democratic party in attempting to eliminate the reciprocity principle from our tariff system, thereby closing a large foreign market to products of American farmers and depressing agricultural interests. We denounce the present attempt of a Democratic Congress to overthrow and destroy the American industrial system, a course that, with the general fear of a violent readjustment of the country's business to a free trade basis, has increased the national debt and has plunged the country into the most disastrous business depression of its history, has closed large numbers of banks and factories throughout the country, has thrown an unprecedented number of American citizens out of employment, has compelled thousands of able-bodied and industrious men to humiliate themselves by asking for charity, and has filled our broad land with free soup-houses and food markets.

Declare for Sound Money.

We believe in currency composed of gold, silver, and paper, readily convertible at a fixed standard of value and entirely under national control; and we favor the imposition of increased tariff duties upon the imports from all countries which oppose the coinage of silver upon a basis to be determined by an international congress for such purpose. We denounce the avowed purpose of the Democratic party to restore the era of "wildcat" money.

We believe in a liberal construction of our pension laws, and we condemn the unjust policy of the present administration of depriving ex-soldiers of their pensions without a hearing—a policy intended to cast odium upon loyalty and patriotism. We believe it to be the duty of the State, as well as the Nation, to make suitable provision for the care and maintenance of all indigent soldiers, their wives, and widows. We, therefore, favor the establishment by the State of a suitable soldiers' home for the reception of such soldiers, their wives, and widows, as may be overtaken by adversity.

We demand a rigid enforcement of all existing immigration laws by the National Government, and demand such further legislation as will protect our people and institutions against the influx of the criminal and vicious classes.

We denounce the unpatriotic action of the Cleveland administration in hauling down the American flag at Hawaii, and condemn the arrogant assumption of power displayed in the effort to restore a tyrannical Queen over a free people who had thrown off the yoke of despotism.

Sale of Patronage Condemned.

We condemn the outrageous bargain and sale of Federal patronage by the Cleveland administration, in its unblushing efforts to usurp the prerogatives of the legislative branch of the government to force a favorite measure through Congress and compel the confirmation of Presidential appointments by the Senate.

We condemn the reckless and extravagant administration of the financial affairs of this State whereby the people are subjected to unjust and unnecessary burdens of taxation by an increased assessment of property and increased rate of taxation and by a multiplication of offices to be supported by the taxpayers of the State.

We believe that the benevolent, educational, and correctional institutions of the State should be placed under non-partisan control.

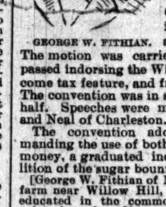
We believe in such legislation, State and national, as will protect the lives and limbs of employes of railways, mines, and factories.

We condemn the policy steadily pursued by the Democratic Legislature of Indiana in so gerrymandering the State as to deny the people a fair representation of their views in the State Legislature and National Congress, thus imperiling the foundations of our institutions.

CONGRESSMAN FITHIAN NOMINATED.

No Other Name Before the Nineteenth Illinois District Convention.

TOLEDO, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress from the Nineteenth Congressional District met at Greenup, Ill., today at 11 o'clock and elected Tibbs of Clark County as Chairman and H. M. Lickliter of Cumberland as Secretary. A motion was made by Jasper County to nominate Congressman G. W. Fithian, Effingham County moved to nominate by acclamation, and Clark seconded it. The motion was carried. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Wilson tariff bill, the income tax feature, and free coinage of silver. The convention was in session an hour and a half. Speeches were made by Mr. Fithian and Neal of Charleston.



GEORGE W. FITHIAN.

The convention adopted resolutions demanding the use of both gold and silver as money, a graduated income tax, and the abolition of the sugar bounty.

[George W. Fithian of Newton was born on a farm near Willow Hill, Ill., July 4, 1854; was educated in the common schools; learned the printer's trade at Mount Carmel, Ill., which business he followed until he was admitted to the bar in 1875; is married; was elected State's Attorney of Jasper County in 1876 and was reelected in 1880; was elected to the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses and reelected to the Fifty-third Congress as a Democrat.]

MAYOR TO APPOINT HIS CHIEFS.

New York Senate Passes the Bill—Anti-Platts Capture the Caucus.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—[Special.]—The Senate passed by a party vote Assemblyman Sheffield's bill giving the Mayor of New York City the power to appoint heads of departments. The bill making the Sheriff's office of New York salaried, without fees, was also passed. Both bills go to the Governor. Senator Sullivan's bill forbidding the sale of live stock at night by auction at New York without a permit was passed by the Senate, but will hardly get through the Assembly, for the final adjournment will take place Friday. The Assembly tabled Flower's communication declaring he would not sign the blanket ballot bill passed unless a provision were inserted for a blanket paster. Mr. Sulzer (Dem.) asserted that the Republicans had tried to put the Governor in a hole with the blanket ballot bill, but the Governor had pilloried the Republican majority. The surprise of the day was the capture of the Republican Senate caucus by the anti-Platt Republicans. It was on the Lexow New York City bi-partisan police bill, the same measure on which the anti-Platt faction in the Assembly captured the caucus of that body and amended the bill by giving Supt. Byrnes, rather than the Police Commissioners, the power of removals. It was decided to pass the bill as it was amended in the Assembly and return it to the House in which it originated.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR LIEUT. MANEY.

Will Be Tried on Charges of Conduct Prejudicial to Army Discipline.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles is visiting in this city on a pleasure tour of the Pacific coast, and will leave tomorrow on his homeward trip. He states that charges have been preferred against Lieut. Maney, the slayer of Capt. Hedberg, and that he will have a military trial on the charge of conduct prejudicial to discipline in the service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—It is evident the statement from the West to the effect that Gen. Miles has determined upon a court-martial in the case of Lieut. James A. Maney for the killing of Capt. Hedberg of the Fifteenth Infantry is received with satisfaction at the War Department, though the officials are reticent. The verdict of acquittal in the civil court, as already stated in these dispatches, was not received with much favor. Of course the court-martial proceedings will be on the grounds that Maney's conduct was prejudicial to the service, as there can be no further arraignment jeopardizing his life. It is known that the War Department will be urged to go to the bottom of the case and that the friends of the dead man are powerful and determined to spare no efforts in seeing that strict justice is done when the court-martial comes up.

Referring to an attack in a Chicago newspaper upon District-Attorney Milchrist, the following statement is made:

The affidavits referred to were simply statements of witnesses made before Lieut.-Col. Ovenshine of the Fifteenth Infantry at Fort Sheridan, in accordance with rules of the War Department and for use at court-martial. They had no reference to the court trial and could not have been used in court. It is contrary to the principles of criminal law to use affidavits in criminal cases, especially capital cases. They were simply borrowed by Mr. Milchrist from the Judge Advocate-General of the Army to aid him in examining the government's witnesses, and Mr. Forrest had no more right to them than he had to Mr. Milchrist's private notes taken at the trial or Mr. Milchrist had to Mr. Forrest's memoranda of his evidence for the defense. It seems, however, that Mr. Milchrist was courteous enough to allow Mr. Forrest the use of the papers when he asked it. Mr. Milchrist had no reason to suppose that Mr. Forrest would ask to see them, and so there was nothing out of the way in his not having them in hand. Mr. Forrest need not have telegraphed to Washington. He might have asked Mr. Milchrist to get them for use of both.

COMBINE FORCES AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Plan Mapped Out in Yesterday Morning's Session of the Board of Health.

The morning session of the State Board of Health yesterday was mainly occupied by consideration of a plan to organize the sanitary forces of the State to fight the spread of smallpox and guard against epidemics in the future. The plan as laid down by Dr. Quine, Ci airman, is to make all the local health officials throughout the State adjuncts of the State board.

Health Commissioner Reynolds has secured quarters for the central stations in most of the districts into which he has divided the city for the purpose of fighting smallpox and is sending supplies to each. A list of these headquarters will be published as soon as all are secured and the people will be requested to report all suspicious cases to the headquarters nearest. Arrangements are almost complete for securing a house in which the Visiting Nurses' Association will nurse patients free of charge to the city.

After having spent the night in the Englewood Police Station in company with a dozen or more tramps George Ritchie was found yesterday morning to be suffering from smallpox. Ritchie was isolated and disinfection of the premises was begun. Quarantine was declared about the building. Tuesday night Ritchie applied at the station for help. Two policemen, who thought they knew all about smallpox, pronounced him free from symptoms of the disease and he was locked up. Ritchie said he had been living at No. 6445 Sherman street.

The disease was reported at the following places yesterday: No. 2111 Purple street, No. 340 South Wood street, No. 910 Carroll avenue, No. 136 West Harrison street, No. 3017 West Forty-second street, No. 1205 Lill avenue, No. 3630 Emerald avenue, No. 4726 Dreyer street, No. 5418 Paige street.

A case of smallpox was discovered in Evanston yesterday. Alice Robinson, a colored girl 18 years old, from Englewood, who was visiting at the residence of William Trent, No. 815 Benson avenue, was taken sick Sunday evening while at the colored Methodist church, and it was not till yesterday that the disease was discovered to be smallpox. The authorities had a tent erected on the lake shore in the northern part of the city far from any dwellings, and the girl was taken there last evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Crown Lavender Salts.

Most refreshing and invigorating. Best cure for headache and depression. Sold everywhere.

Rough skin made soft and fair by Buck's Original Benzoin Lotion. Try it.

WEEP AND MAKE UP.

KELLY'S WARRING FACTIONS HAVE A TEARFUL RECONCILIATION.

Col. Baker and Col. Speed Brought Before Their Old Commander and All Make Affectionate Confessions—The Bolters, However, Demand Conditions on Their Return, Which the Chief Reluctantly Grants—Hopes of the Coxeyites Are Waning.

[Continued from first page.]

kind were few. Their instructions to be polite were well obeyed, and the only ones to show aversion to talking were those who showed the most intelligence and refinement. They seemed to be ashamed of their surroundings and would resent what under other circumstances they would have termed impertinence. It is an army of wanderers, the majority of whom would tramp about alone if not given this opportunity to forage on the country more successfully in large numbers. If they are mechanics they are of the kind that go from town to town working at their trades only when necessary to keep from starving. Formerly they acted individually, now they act collectively, and are not compelled to work. They find the latter much the best plan. This, of course, does not apply to every man in the ranks. There are men here, chiefly Socialists, with an Anarchist here and there, thoroughly imbued with the idea that this movement will result in some good to the workingmen of the country, and they really expect to see the sun rise on another and more prosperous era for them the day they arrive in Washington. They are visionary enthusiasts who are willing to walk 3,000 miles for their principles. There are no dangerous criminals with the army. That the country along the line of march is not raided, the farmhouses robbed, and other crimes committed proves this. That there have been no riots and free fights among the men is due largely to the fact that they are not permitted to drink liquor. This rule is rigidly enforced.

Where Prohibition Prohibits.

"Bring a carload of whisky into the camp," said Kelly today, "and leave it where everybody can get it, and not a drop of it will be touched. If liquor had been given the army it never would have passed Ogden."

The army is noteworthy for the number of beardless boys it contains. They are young fellows who went to the Pacific coast full of the idea that they could pick up gold in the streets of San Francisco. When their money was gone they were disillusionized and they are now on their way home. As the army progresses these boys will drop out at the points nearest where their families live and the desertions will grow more frequent. Ninety per cent of the army is composed of native Americans. Here and there can be found a German or a Frenchman who speaks English imperfectly or not at all, but these cases are rare. The excellent order that is maintained despite hot factional fights is no doubt due to this. The industrial army therefore, under the discipline to which it is now subjected, is not dangerous in itself. It is dangerous only in establishing a bad precedent that may crop out at a future day, and in giving howling Anarchists an excuse for exploding a few bombs or cutting a few throats. Gen. Kelly is not a man of iron. He is not a Wellington. As the leader of an armed body of men he would not do at all. Force is not his strong weapon. He is cunning, crafty, shrewd, and a good observer of the ways of men. It is upon his tongue he relies, believing more in the efficacy of the oil of palaver than the use of the broadax of force. Fighting with his hands is not in his line. He is not, perhaps, a physical coward, but there is little prospect that he will ever permit himself to show his prowess as a warrior. His exertive powers are great, but his position as chief of the army upon his ability to juggle with words. The luster that surrounds him now may be dimmed when the men grow more familiar with him and his methods. He has already lost the allegiance of more than 200 men, and he may lose more.

Traits of the General.

Small of stature, but wiry and strong, he is the picture of endurance and determination. He wears a small light mustache and has an eye that looks squarely at one when occasion requires, but which has a habit of furtively glancing sideways at one when opportunity is given. He is shifty. There is no doubt about that. He can be all things to all men. His face is made to conceal and avoid it into any expression that will suit the hour. He can weep and he can laugh, and he can do both at the same time, which is quite an accomplishment. A detective who has had a good opportunity to study him says: "He's a wonder. George Post and Billy O'Brien are counted the most dangerous confidence men in the country, but if Kelly wanted to break down the same channel with them they would have to take their hats off to him. Turn him loose on a community with a gold brick and he would coax money out of a Russell Sage."

Kelly's methods are of the Salvation Army kind. Indeed, it is asserted that he was once an officer in that organization and there is no denying that the ways of the barrack and street-corner exhorter characterize nearly all his movements. He is full of their catch plays and keeps repeating them on every turn. "O, Company K," he will say to a company that is stepping lively, "that's right good, boys." "God bless you," he will exclaim to the next company, and "keep straight ahead, we'll all get there. Victory is ours," and kindred expressions fall all along the line. In his speeches, too, he has all the tricks of the revivalist, including the holding up of his hands and the rising vote when he scores a strong point. Catch Kelly unawares and his tongue stiffens to a painful point. He halts and stammers and mixes his metaphors while his vocabulary contracts and becomes barren. Ordinarily while speaking on his pet theories he is fluent, pleasing, and sometimes impressive. It would not be surprising if in his extemporaneous efforts his oratory was practiced and his speeches studied. He says he was born at Hartford, Conn., thirty-three years ago, but every body who hears him comments on the fact that he has the brogue of an English sire. It is slight, but there.

Kelly received word tonight from Gen. Weaver, the Populist leader, saying that the latter was still at work endeavoring the secure transportation from Des Moines, and stating that the outlook today was bright. Gen. Weaver added that sentiment in Des Moines was favorable to the army and that he had little doubt that a train would be secured to carry the men from Des Moines to Washington.

GOV. JACKSON OF IOWA IS FEARFUL.

Should Gen. Kelly Attempt Train Capture He Will Be Put Under Arrest.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Jackson is considerably worried over the advance of Gen. Kelly's army. It is feared that there may be trouble when they reach Des Moines, as they seem to feel certain that they can secure a train here. Gov. Jackson said this afternoon that he believe the railroads had decided not to carry a single member of the army without a ticket.

Gen. Kelly says: "We should be transported at the expense of the State, for in that way the burden would not be heavy on each citizen."

When the Governor was asked in regard to Kelly's statement he said: "Kelly knows that he dare not capture a train and start across the State. The laws of Iowa make it a felony."

The Secretary of the State Board of Health has called Gen. Kelly's attention to a case of smallpox at Marengo on their line of march.

[The trouble in Iowa with Kelly's army, which in some cases occasioned delay to the United States mail, has led Supt. Troy of the Chicago division of the railway mail service to cause to be printed thousands of large-sized posters warning all persons not to interfere with the running of mail trains. These were sent out on all the mail trains yesterday, and will be posted at every railroad station in the Chicago district. The poster contains simply a synopsis of the decision of Acting Attorney-General Maxwell that it is a violation of the Federal laws to stop or delay any train which has been designated by the government to carry the mails, and that the penalty is a fine not to exceed $10,000 or imprisonment not to exceed two years.]

COXEY'S BRIGHT HOPES FAST WANING.

Improbable That Any Large Body of Men Will Join Him.

FREDERICK, Md., April 25.—[Special.]—Coxey's army is again killing time. Instead of marching to Hyattstown it has been encamped within its circus canvas walls all day. This has been done by Coxey's orders, he says he wants to give the men a rest and let them have a chance to clean up. It is probable that the army will cover the distance to Washington in three marches, so that it can well afford to lose time here.

Coxey appears to be somewhat disturbed at the fact that no large body of men will join him at Rockville. He had hoped to have his forces augmented by Kelly, Jones, and Frye, but it appears now that his only recruits will be some hundred men who have been loafing around in the neighborhood of Rockville. As far as today's indications go no considerable body of men will join Coxey between here and

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THROWS OUT THE RUM

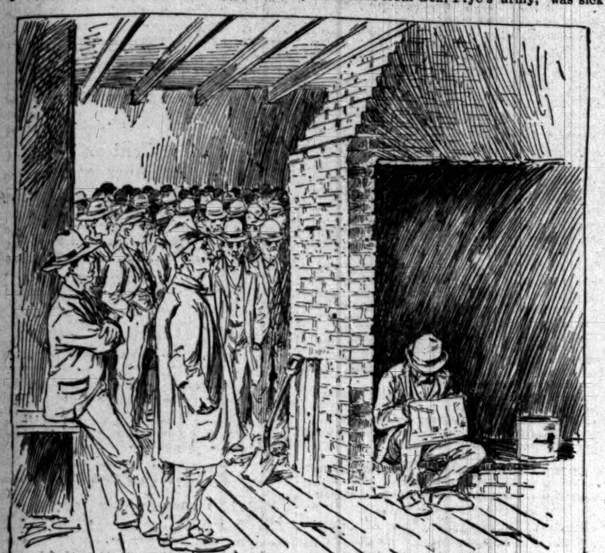
"GEN." RANDALL WILL HAVE NO "DRUNKS" IN HIS COMMONWEAL.

Tart Notice Served on the Chicago Army to That Effect—Two Hundred Raw Recruits Will Swell the Total Membership to 800, with More Expected—Long Beards Shaved Off and Soiled Garments Washed —Sullivan's Proposed March May Fizzle —Mayor Denies the Interview.

Chicago's commonweal army grew yesterday from 600 to 800 men, and three additional companies were organized—D, E, and F. There are now six companies of sixty-seven men each with 400 raw recruits to be divided into companies and drilled. Commander Randall yesterday appointed the following staff:

Adjutant, H. R. Hoeffler; Major, John Flynn; Sergeant-Major, Henry J. Holmes; Quartermaster, W. J. Howard; Commissary Agent, H. Mansfield; and Clerk of the Quartermaster's Department, A. Adams.

The Chicago commonweal is to be a temperance organization from the start, as was



"MUSTERING IN" QUARTERS OF THE CHICAGO CONTINGENT.

demonstrated yesterday when a Pole who had drank too much beer endeavored to make a speech. He was quickly hustled out, and the occasion furnished the only excitement which the hungry commonwealers have experienced since the barracks were opened. At 5 p. m. Commander Randall called the men about him and said:

The commonweal does not promise to provide you with work, wages, or bread. You are promised nothing except "pot luck." I will share with you all the provisions that come to us and that is all that I can promise. Until we get started every man who can secure bread on his own account should hustle for it. We have no money and I don't want a man in the contingent who will growl if he can get nothing to eat here tonight. I will not support the cause of a man who says he is out of work and has five cents to spend for liquor. I want it understood that not a drop of beer or whisky will be tolerated for a moment in this camp. The instant anyone is detected under the influence of liquor he will be put out of the army and kept out. I will not have men around who drink.

Emblems for the Banners.

There were many shouts of approval. Randall has issued an order that no speeches shall be made except with his approval. He told the men yesterday that the thing for them to do was to keep absolutely quiet and obey orders. He has received a number of communications in the way of resolutions from different societies, the senders of which expected they would be read before the army. They have been pigeonholed. Yesterday

DR. RANDALL, COMMANDER CHICAGO ARMY.

morning the character of the banners to be carried by the army was agreed upon. They will be white triangular streamers made of oilcloth. Some of the inscriptions will be as follows: "Commonweal." "An Injury to One Is the Concern of All." "Do Unto Others as You Would That Others Should Do Unto You." "Inasmuch as Ye Do It Unto One of the Least of These, You Do It Also Unto Me." "Let no Man Call God His Father Who Calls Not Man His Brother." As each of the inscriptions were announced there was applause. The men were told:

After you start on the march to Washington you will have left on a mission of peace. Peace, work, and prosperity; that is what we ask, and a chance for the man of nerve and brain to earn a living. Any man who, while we are here, violates this peace principle and causes any disturbance will be turned over to the police. Neither will we tolerate any mutiny among the officers. Any one offending in this particular will be promptly court-martialed. Are you satisfied with this?

Every man in the room shouted that he was. The supply of rations has been none too liberal thus far. Several hundred of the men, however, were given coffee and bread in the morning. The Holstein Dairy contributed three cans of sour and one of sweet milk. Dr. Greer sent in a subscription of $5 and Commander Randall brought with him one blanket and one pillow. Otto Wernecke sent 100 cornbeef sandwiches, and a Mrs. Miller, who lives in the vicinity, supplied two boilers of coffee. It was owing to these short rations that late in the afternoon Commander Randall told his men to get out and hustle for something to eat.

Shave Off Their Whiskers.

The new men yesterday utilized three tanks of rain water in the yard to clean their linen and the fence was hung with various pieces of cloth-

CAPTAIN OF COMPANY B.

ing pitched up to dry. A good find by the commonwealers was several score of tomato and oyster cans. They built little fires in the big stove-places and melted away one end of the cans. Then they scoured the ash heap and scoured up these vessels for drinking pots. Two barbers were found and with the aid of some laundry soap, part of a blacking brush, and an old razor or two, the long-bearded fellows were shaved. Two men who were detected Tuesday night stealing clothing, were yesterday morning bounced from the army. The total expenditures yesterday amounted to 14 cents. The purchase made consisted of two pounds of shingle-nails and three packages of tacks, to be used in making the banners. A company of Poles who sought to join the army was not given encouragement. Men who cannot speak English are not desired. The down-town committee has declined to have a woman ride ahead of the army on a white horse.

When the army will start is still a problem. Commander Randall said he wanted every one to be at the barracks Saturday at 9 a. m. Then he intends to muster the various companies into the complete organization, but he declines to say when the move is to be made. What he wants now is a horse, a physician, a choirmaster, boots and shoes, and provisions. The men are asking for gospel hymn books. Contributions will be received at No. 127 La Salle street.

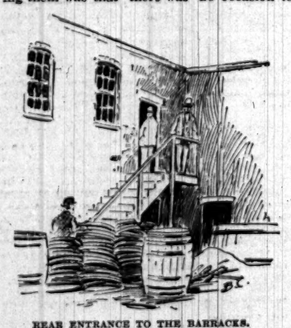
Some coal miners from Spring Valley were enrolled in the last company formed. They said they had been driven out by the general strike and had made their way on foot and by train to Chicago. A man named Scott, who came here from Gen. Frye's army, was sick yesterday with malaria. He was prescribed for. His is the only case of illness in the camp.

Two hundred recruits slept in the barracks last night.

WILL SULLIVAN'S SCHEME FAIL?

Indications That the "Iron Brigade" May Not Go to Washington.

"Gen." Jerry Sullivan's "Iron Brigade" may leave for Washington Saturday and it may not. Iron molders are the only recruits wanted, and few of these are in evidence about the Washington street headquarters or at the Rawson street barracks. Sullivan still claims he will start from Chicago with 600 or 700 men, but there are iron molders in the city who claim not a single man will leave, and that the whole movement is a farce which does not meet with the approval of the international union. George Rotop, who was made First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the brigade, has withdrawn. He claims that those who enrolled in the brigade did so because of a false claim set up by Sullivan that Martin Fox, President of the International Iron Molders' Union, had given his official sanction to the formation of the brigade. Six hundred men signed the roll under this idea, but yesterday John Schwartz, walking delegate for the union, received a letter from President Fox saying the use of his name was unauthorized. He wrote that members could join individually, but the union would have nothing to do with the movement. "Don't believe anything those fellows tell you," said Jerry Sullivan yesterday. "Martin Fox has written to me giving me authority to form a brigade of iron molders and the organization was made up under this authority. Fox will be here Saturday morning to see us start for Washington." Sullivan is going to Joliet today and from there to Belleville, Ill., to "recruit iron workers who are out of work." A meeting of the iron molders advertised for last night was called off.



REAR ENTRANCE TO THE BARRACKS.

enforce the terms of the resolution at the present time and I hope there will be no occasion to do it in the future. I think it as likely as not that the Kelly army will not come here or be brought here. The remarks attributed to me might be interpreted as showing a want of respect for the Council and a lack of courtesy to Ald. Madden. Nothing was further from my mind."

MISS BLAINE RECEIVES RICH PRESENTS.

Artistic Gifts Hourly Reaching the Home of the Bride-to-Be.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—White lilacs and roses are the flowers selected by Miss Harriet Blaine for the decorations to be used upon the occasion of her marriage to Mr. Truxton Beale. The large front drawing-room on the second floor of the Blaine residence on Lafayette Square will be one vast conservatory on the day of the marriage. The bride's gown will be of heavy white silk, devoid of ornamentation other than the elegant jabot of lace down either side of the front of the skirt. The high-neck bodice will be trimmed with wide ruffles of lace over the shoulders, with the ends crossing at the waist. Presents reach the house now almost hourly, and the collection, even in its present incomplete state, is a notably elegant one. The Hon. Whitelaw Reid's gift to the bride consists of two very elegant silver dishes. Senator and Mrs. Chandler have sent an after-dinner silver coffee-pot. The young sons of Representative Hitt have sent a jeweled smelling-bottle and Senator and Mrs. Hale two large dishes in repoussé silver. Mrs. Emmons Blaine upon her recent arrival in the city brought with her a splendid gift of diamonds. Mr. and Mrs. Leiter have sent a complete toilet set in repoussé silver.

Elegant buhl and marquetry, odd pieces—sideboards our own design and manufacture—Tobey's.

PRIEST KILLS A GIRL.

FATHER O'GRADY MURDERS MARY GILMARTIN IN CINCINNATI.

He Takes Poison in the Station-House After His Arrest, but Speaks of It in Time to Save His Life—His Story of His Relations with Miss Gilmartin That Led Up to the Crime—The Girl Has a Brother in Chicago—Northwest News.

CINCINNATI, O., April 25.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Gilmartin, a clerk in the employ of the Pulvermacher Belt company on Sycamore street, was shot and killed today while on her way to her work. The murderer gave the name of George Reed, but letters found on him prove him to be Father Dominick O'Grady, a Catholic priest, who came from Ireland three months ago. Miss Gilmartin is from Sligo County, Ireland. One of her brothers is Father M. S. Gilmartin of Chicago.

The murder occurred at 7 o'clock on Chestnut. The girl was hurrying west on the south side of the street. She appeared to be badly frightened. Closely following her came O'Grady. Just in front of No. 35 he caught up to her and catching her by the shoulder compelled her to stop and face him. A few words passed between them and then she tried to get away. The man suddenly grasped her by the hair with his left hand and, placing a revolver against her left temple, fired. Then he released his hold, and, with a stifled sound, half scream and half sob, the girl fell to the pavement. In rapid succession the man fired four more shots at the prostrate body, and then, administering a savage kick to his victim, he turned and fled toward John street.

Several men who stood open-mouthed while the awful crime was being committed recovered their senses and pursued the murderer. They caught him at the corner. He was soon overpowered and the revolver wrested from him. The girl had died almost instantly. Her remains were removed to No. 28 Chestnut street, where she was living with relatives. Strange to say, not one of the four shots fired at her after she had fallen had struck her. The prisoner was taken to Central Police Station, where he registered as George Reed, 30 years old. Letters in his pocket gave his true name.

Prisoner Attempts Suicide.

While Lieut. Casey was registering the prisoner Officer Kelley searched him. He found $33 and a small vial containing a light colored fluid. Suddenly the prisoner placed it to his lips and attempted to drain it. Lieut. Casey snatched it from him and asked him what he was doing. "It's only cough medicine," was the reply. He was then charged with murder and placed in a cell. O'Grady had been in his cell but a few minutes when he began to pace up and down its narrow confines in an agitated manner and to moan at intervals. Finally he began to cry aloud for a Catholic priest. At first Turnkeys Ennis and Heiler paid no attention to him, but finally they came to the conclusion that something was wrong and Heiler asked him what was the matter.

"I am going to die," he sobbed. "I have taken poison and I want a priest. I took the poison out of that vial in the station-house."

He was hurried to the hospital, where, after treatment for a few hours, he had recovered sufficiently to be returned to his cell. Later he made a statement. He said he was an assistant priest in the diocese at his home in Ireland. When the girl's mother died she left him in charge of her and her money. When the girl left Ireland he went with her as far as Liverpool. At this point, he claims, the girl wanted him to elope with her, but he refused, and promised to follow her. He did this six weeks later, and they met at Springfield, Mass. He took her to her brother in Chicago, and here the priest had some trouble, as her brother feared a scandal.

Why He Shot the Girl.

O'Grady, having left Ireland without leave, returned to his charge and tried to get forgiveness. This was refused and he returned to America, met the girl, and they went to Buffalo, N. Y. While at the hotel a gang of toughs got in the habit of following him and the girl. This caused him to decide to buy the revolver. After a little while the couple returned to Chicago and the girl came to this city. He went to Philadelphia and tried to get a mission there and was unsuccessful, as he bore with him a letter from the Sligo Bishop, written in Latin, telling of his intrigue. On Saturday he came to this city and tried to see the girl, but she refused. Wednesday he got up early and followed Miss Gilmartin and stopped her. He asked her to write him a letter exonerating him of all blame. She refused, and being goaded on with jealousy he pulled the weapon and fired the fatal shot.

Miss Gilmartin, who was 19 years old, was born and raised in Sligo County, Ireland, where several of her brothers were educated for the priesthood. One of these brothers is a professor in the College of Maynooth in Ireland and the other brother is Father M. S. Gilmartin of Chicago. In September she came to this country. She visited her brother in Chicago and then came to this city. In January she took board and room with a relative, Mrs. Elizabeth Tibbles of No. 28 Chestnut street. Mrs. Tibbles said that ever since O'Grady has been in the city he has haunted the neighborhood and called several times. Each time the girl refused to see him and always expressed her fear of him, and especially was she afraid that O'Grady would find out where she worked.

O'Grady evidently planned to do the killing today, for he took rooms at No. 29 Chestnut street, opposite the home of the dead girl. He could watch her every movement from his window. From letters found in the girl's room there is no doubt O'Grady had promised to renounce the priesthood and marry her.

[The Rev. Father M. S. Gilmartin, the brother of the young woman murdered in Cincinnati by Father O'Grady, is one of the priests in charge of the Holy Angels' Roman Catholic Church on Oakwood boulevard. He received a telegram yesterday morning which stated that his sister had died suddenly. A later telegram contained the news of her murder by the crazed priest. He took the first train he could get for Cincinnati. Nearly all the men of the Gilmartin family have been ordained priests.]

HAS THREE SCHOOLBOYS ARRESTED.

Carried Away in a Patrol Wagon at St. Louis for Breaking Windows.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—Principal W. C. Goodlett of the Lincoln School had the patrol wagon driven up to his school during school hours today and three of his 10-year-old pupils were carried off to jail. The three lads are accused of breaking school windows. The fathers of the three boys are furious over the degradation the children were subjected to and promise to make it hot for Goodlett.

Four more cases of smallpox discovered today at Madison have caused Health Commissioner Homan to think seriously of taking the necessary precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease on this side of the river. The two patients, Arthur Sykes, aged 32 years, and Patrick Ban, aged 22, who were sent to the quarantine station last night, must necessarily have come in contact with a number of people on their trip from the ferry to the city dispensary. The situation seems to demand a quarantine, as the managers of the racetrack seem inclined to regard the matter lightly and call it measles in face of the fact that the St. Louis Dispensary physicians pronounce every case sent them as varioloid and order the patients to the pest-house. Coffey's boarding-house in Madison, where the last two patients were boarding, has been turned into a temporary pest-house.

CHARGED WITH STEALING $250,000.

Supervisors at Sioux City, Ia., Said to Have Robbed the County.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 25.—[Special.]—The Woodbury Citizens' and Taxpayers' committee, through George Weare, its President, and its attorneys, Judge Wilson and John Quick, today made specific charges against the Board of Supervisors of this county, accusing the board of stealing at least $250,000 of county funds in the last four years, and claims to have the evidence necessary to convict all five members. The board recently decided to issue $258,000 of funding bonds to take up outstanding warrants the county was unable to carry, and the Taxpayers' committee decided to find if the issue was necessary.

Experts were put to work in the Treasurer's and Auditor's offices, with the result that enough was found to warrant them in asking the courts today for a permanent injunction restraining the issuing of the bonds on the ground that the warrants it is sought to take up with them are illegal, and that the issuing of bonds would place the claims in the hands of innocent purchasers and make the county liable.

In the petition it is charged that for the last four years the Supervisors have regularly signed an agreement apportioning all the road and bridge funds among them and giving each man power to dispose, without consulting the board, of funds allotted to him. The petition charges that many persons in whose favor warrants were drawn which were receipted for by Supervisors never knew of the warrants or had claims, and that in instances where persons had legitimate claims the bills were twice and oftentimes three times recommended by the Supervisors and allowed, and that the spurious warrants were in every instance receipted for by the Supervisors and the names of the persons in whose favor they were drawn signed to them without authority. The matter will come up for hearing on the petition for an injunction against the bond issue tomorrow, and the Taxpayers' committee will endeavor to have a special session of the grand jury called to investigate the charges preferred.

The committee's attorneys have the abstracts of these alleged fraudulent warrants, numerous affidavits from persons it was supposed were getting the money, and testimony of expert accountants and abstractors, to back their charges.

THIS MAN FIGHTS TO KILL HIMSELF.

Holds a Brother at Bay with a Knife While He Takes Poison.

QUINCY, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—William F. Wilson, a veterinary surgeon, went to the house of his brother-in-law, W. H. Tilton, today and announced his purpose of killing himself. Tilton followed Wilson to his office to try to prevent the deed, but Wilson drew a knife and held him at bay while he swallowed poison. Dr. C. W. Rook was immediately summoned, but could not save Wilson's life. A second sensation followed when Dr. Rook issued a death certificate to the undertaker and a man named John Terry, who had been studying under Wilson, attempted to forcibly prevent the Coroner holding an inquest. Terry locked the doors of the office and threatened to shoot any one who entered. Finally the doors were forced open and an inquest held. Wilson was 38 years old. He was married four months ago, but his wife is now in California, where she left him on their wedding trip.

HELPS FOSTER TO GET ON HIS FEET.

Settlements at Fostoria, O., Which May Clear Up All Claims.

FOSTORIA, O., April 25.—[Special.]—A settlement has been effected in the affairs of the Brass and Iron Works company, which failed a year ago for over $200,000. The creditors agree to accept 50 cents on the dollar for their claims in first mortgage bonds secured on the plant. Ex-Secretary Foster was the heaviest stockholder and indorser for this concern and this settlement relieves him of a contingent liability of nearly $300,000. It also enables him to make a much better showing to the depositors of his bank, and when one or two adjustments of other concerns are made it is thought he will be able to make a proposition of settlement to his bank creditors which will be satisfactory to them.

GOES FORTY DAYS WITHOUT SLEEP.

Warsaw Farmer Had a Former Attack, When His Record Was Eighty Days.

WARSAW, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—Forty days have passed since Frank Woodruff, a wealthy farmer of this county, has slept. He was afflicted with the same strange malady two years ago, when he went eighty days without sleep. He is to all appearances healthy and works every day. His physicians have failed to produce even a stupor with drugs.

LEGAL BATTLE FOR $600,000 ENDED.

Moses D. Thompson's Suit at Minneapolis Now in the Judge's Hands.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 25.—[Special.]—The long-fought case of Moses D. Thompson against H. D. Stocker and others for the possession of $600,000 worth of shares in New Mexican mines was finished this morning, and Judge Jamison has taken the case under advisement.

All Wanting Fair Space Must Apply Early.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—Under the contract awarded to F. W. Menke of Quincy last night the State Fair Exposition Building is to be completed by Sept. 1 of this year. Secretary Garrard said today all persons contemplating making an exhibit therein should notify him at once, stating the character of the exhibit and the amount of space required. The building will contain a fine art gallery, the educational and mercantile exhibits, the displays of textile fabrics and woman's work, horticulture, floriculture, and the mechanical arts. It will also contain the administration offices. The verandas on the outside of the building will accommodate 1,000 persons at luncheon. The cost of the building will be $60,000.

Had Buried a Kettle of Gold.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—John G. Baisch prior to his death recently directed his sons to dig at a certain place underneath the smoke-house. The directions were carried out and the sons were astonished to find buried there an old rusty kettle containing $1,160. Baisch left another surprise for his heirs in the shape of $8,000 life insurance.

Little Wisconsin Fair Money to Return.

MADISON, Wis., April 25.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin Board of World's Fair Commissioners opened its final session at the State Capitol today. The board will make its final report of its expenditure of $165,000. Less than $10,000 will be returned to the State Treasury.

No Grand Jury Action in the Eaton Case.

MARSHALL, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The case of Will Eaton, who was killed last Saturday night, was before the grand jury today, but they failed to bring any indictment against his slayers.

Northwest Notes.

William Pitt Butler of Chicago was married at Valparaiso, Ind., to Miss Margaret White.

Henry Armbuster, son of a wealthy farmer near Yorkville, Ill., committed suicide by shooting himself.

Acting-Gov. Gill, with the Governor's staff, will witness the opening of the bridge at Alton, Ill., May 1.

The Northern Illinois Teachers' Association will hold a two-days' session in Dixon, Ill., beginning April 27.

Marion Pierce was arrested at Kokomo, Ind., for shooting his sister. Their father interfered in time to save her life.

The trial of O'Brien, Brown, and Breckenridge was begun at Wickliffe, Ky., for robbing an Illinois Central train of $900.

Thomas Spencer, watchman of the glass works at Ottawa, Ill., shot John Lobe, the engineer, in a quarrel. Lobe will recover.

All the business houses at Jacksonville, Ill., were closed yesterday because of the revival services being conducted by the Rev. Chapman.

William Johnson, 24 years old, was sentenced at La Porte, Ind., to four years in prison for burglary. This will be his third penitentiary term.

Charles Coats was arrested at Fulton, Wis., charged with murdering Weibert Tritschler. Tritschler was exiled from Germany for anarchistic beliefs.

The annual commencement of the Western Theological Seminary was held at Holland, Mich. There were two graduates—John Sietsema and J. P. Winter.

Christian Scientists of Tacoma, Wash., have incorporated the Church of Christ "to transact business necessary to sustain the worship of God."

The Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa decided to erect at Iowa City a dental building to cost $25,000 and a homeopathic medical building to cost $15,000.

C. C. Matthews, Superintendent of the Alexandria Pipe Line company, has sued the Lake Erie and Western for $2,000 damages for being put off a train by a conductor.

Judge Hastings has decided at Waupaca, Wis., that Attorney Lord's method of securing a court order for an exorbitant sum in the Mead case merited censure but not disbarment.

The civil damage suit for $20,000 against Mrs. Augusta Schmidt for killing her tenant, Oscar Walton, has been compromised for $600. Mrs. Schmidt has begun serving her ten year term.

A jury was secured at Sheboygan, Wis., in the trial of ex-Banker Shove. Bookkeeper Knudtson was on the stand all day. Thomas M. Blackstock, a possible candidate for Governor, is one of the jurors.

Arrangements were completed at Bloomington, Ill., for the organization of a chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. S. H. Kerfoot of Chicago is expected to perfect the organization.

The trial of Chief Ramsay of the Railway Telegraphers' Union was begun at Marion, Ia. He is charged with causing railroad wires to be cut in September, 1892. The trial will last the remainder of the week.

ARE READY TO FIGHT.

WESTERN ROADS MAY FORCE THE UNION PACIFIC TO THE LINE.

Railroad Men Freely Charge That the Receivers Are Trying to Wreck the Property to Avoid Payments to Uncle Sam—That Road Suffers a Deficit of $2,595,841, as Compared with a Surplus for Last Year of $2,089,757, and the Report Causes Unfavorable Comment.

No great alarm is manifested by Western Passenger Association lines over the threat of the Union Pacific to reduce regular rates locally between the Missouri River and Ogden. They stand ready to have a tussle with the Union Pacific, the opinion being freely expressed that peaceful relations between the Western roads cannot be restored until the life has been knocked out of all rates and such loss of revenue inflicted upon all the Western roads as will convince the Union Pacific receivers that they have made a mistake in allowing the General Passenger Agent of their road to demoralize the immigrant and other passenger traffic and thus compelling competing lines to resort to measures of war in order to secure a portion of the business. Reports have been current the last few days that the receivers of the Union Pacific are in sympathy with the movement of their General Passenger Agent to reduce local rates in the West and that Mr. Lomax is simply acting under their instructions. If this be true it would tend to demonstrate the truth of the reports about the desire of the Union Pacific managers to wreck the property with a view to avoid the payment to the government of the large amount of money it owes it.

The annual report of the Union Pacific for 1893 shows a deficit of nearly $2,600,000 as compared with a surplus of over $2,000,000 the previous year. This extraordinary loss is said to be due to "the silver crisis, the failure of the Kansas wheat crop, and the general prostration of business." Other roads in the same territory, however, have had no such loss, and railroad men presume that the Union Pacific's enormous loss is due to the reckless course its management has pursued during the last year.

Open and Serious Charges.

Western railroad managers say that the Union Pacific receivers are guilty of willful mismanagement of their property or they are being hoodwinked and misled by the general officers of their road. It looks rather strange, they say, that President and Receiver S. H. H. Clark, who, it is claimed, is directing the fight against the Western roads, should place greater reliance in the statements made by General Passenger Agent Lomax than in those made by General Passenger Agent H. C. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific, who enjoyed Mr. Clark's greatest confidence when the latter was in charge of the Gould lines. Mr. Townsend strongly condemns the course pursued by the Union Pacific and unqualifiedly indorses the action taken by the Advisory Board of the Immigrant Clearing-House of the Western Passenger Association. Mr. Townsend fully agrees with the other Western railroad officials that General Passenger Agent Lomax is pursuing a course that is bound to wreck the Union Pacific and inflict serious injury upon all other Western railroad interests. No unprejudiced person can defend a policy calculated to force the Western roads to pay all their revenue derived from immigrant traffic to a lot of reckless and irresponsible immigrant agents in New York while keeping up high rates to the public. The association lines and the Santa Fé have had enough of that sort of business and they purpose to stop it by making open rates to meet the excessive commissions paid to immigrant agents and others by the Union Pacific.

It is generally admitted that this year's passenger business of the Western roads will yield no revenue, as it will be impossible to maintain rates in the absence of an agreement to which all lines are a party. Unless the Union Pacific should see the error of its position and rejoin the Western Passenger Association rates cannot be restored or maintained.

Santa Fe's Position.

The Santa Fé is willing to rejoin the association if the Union Pacific does, but not until then.

The Southern Pacific still puts on a bold front, but seems to be in a quandary as to what course to pursue in view of the determined stand taken by the Western roads. Yesterday it sent another protest against the $16.10 rate on immigrant business from the Missouri River to San Francisco and requested that a rate be withdrawn until arrangements could be made for a meeting of all lines at San Francisco to consider the situation and promises to secure the attendance of the Union Pacific at such meeting. A reply was sent to General Passenger Agent Goodman to the effect that inasmuch as he finds it so easy to insure the coöperation of the Union Pacific at this stage of the game it proves that the Southern Pacific did not act squarely when it, without protest, permitted the Union Pacific to demoralize the rates; that they could not consistently withdraw the rate until a conference had been had and in the meantime permit the Union Pacific to continue its demoralizing practices and take all the business. They had no objection, however, to advancing the rates pending the conference of the lines in interest if the Union Pacific would permit its business to go through the clearing-house.

The New York immigrant agents appear to have been emboldened by the success they have had with the Western roads. Advices received yesterday were to the effect that A. E. Johnson & Co. had made arrangements to take business over the "Soo" line at cut rates. If this arrangement be carried out it will involve the Northwestern lines in the fight.

ENORMOUS DECREASE IN EARNINGS.

Bad Showing Made by Union Pacific During the Last Year.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—In the fourteenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railway company today the directors' report for the year 1893 showed a deficit on the whole system of $2,595,841, compared with a surplus in the previous year of $2,089,757.

Revenue tons one mile decreased about 12 per cent and the rate per ton per mile about 8 per cent, while the passenger milenge decreased about 10 per cent, with a decrease in rate per passenger mile of 4 per cent. Tie and rail renewals were well maintained. Earnings of the coal properties kept up well, but cash receipts from land sales decreased 30 per cent.

The report shows that the control of the stock is rapidly going abroad, while Dec. 31, 1892, only 201,088 shares were so held.

The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern shows a deficit, after charges on its own lines, of $288,356, compared with a surplus in 1892 of $744,666. The deficit of the Oregon Railway and Navigation system was $1,092,459 in 1882, compared with $1,564,441 in 1892, making the total deficit of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern $2,230,815 in 1893, compared with $819,781 in 1892.

The deficit of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, including Fort Worth and Denver City, was $174,229 in 1893, compared with a surplus of $3,480 in 1892.

Without the amount received from the Union Pacific on guarantee account the deficit would have been $957,405 in 1893, compared with $376,075 in 1892.

The list of names for directors as reported by the nominating committee substitutes S. Endicott Peabody of Boston for H. H. Cook of New York, and Gordon Dexter of Boston for his father, F. Gordon Dexter, who has been on the board since 1868. The report of the Nominating committee was accepted.

Pennsylvania Earnings Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—The statement of business of the Pennsylvania railroad company for March, 1894, compared with 1893, on lines east of Pittsburg and Erie shows a decrease in net earnings of $115,346; for the first three months of the year a decrease of $111,786, as compared with 1893. All lines west of Pittsburg for March, 1894, as compared with 1893, show a decrease of $17,026 in net earnings, and for the first three months a decrease in net earnings of $76,614.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

Excursion fares have been granted by the Central Traffic Association lines for the following occasions: Society of Sons of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C., April 30, 1894, from all association points; Catholic Order of Foresters of the United States and Canada, St. Paul, Minn., June 5 to 9, from all association points; Chamberlain Cartridge and Target company's first annual tournament, Cleveland, O., from Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association points; National Association of Master Plumbers, Detroit, Mich., June 20 to 22, from all association points; Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren in Christ, Elkhart, Ind., June 21 to 24, from all association points.

Lawyers Had Another Set-To.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 25.—The fixing of the order of reference in the matter of the petition for the removal of Receiver Oakes of the Northern Pacific gave the attorneys in that celebrated case another opportunity today for a set-to. Ex-Senator Spooner wanted an order that will not admit of any more evidence than is necessary to satisfy the court, while Col. C. W. Pettit wants to run things wide open. Ex-Senator Spooner wants one master, and Mr. Pettit wants two. The matter is still under discussion.

BECAUSE HE WASN'T KIND TO HER.

Alleged Reason Why Mrs. Calvert Sues for a Divorce from Her Husband.

The announcement that Mrs. Lulu Kerr Calvert, daughter of Ald. W. R. Kerr, had filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, R. L. Calvert, in St. Louis, did not create as much of a surprise among the friends of the family as did her elopement and marriage at Waukesha a year ago last summer. Soon after Mr. and Mrs. Calvert became settled in their St. Louis home it was whispered about that Calvert was drinking and that he was not treating his young wife kindly. At the home of Ald. Kerr yesterday it was said the separation became necessary for this reason. They were married after a ten days' courtship and against the wishes of the bride's parents. Calvert left for Europe last week and as soon as he was gone Mrs. Calvert began suit for divorce. She is now at her father's home here. Mr. Calvert is Vice-President of the Vane-Calvert Paint company of St. Louis and is said to be worth $500,000.

HOTELS.

Vendome Apartment Hotel,
Oglesby-av. and 62nd-st.

Furnished Single Rooms.....$8 to $15 per month
Furnished Suites, 2 to 6 Rooms, $15 to $60 "
Table Board in Grand Dining Hall....$7 per week
Without Lunch, " " ....$6 per week

There are NO EXTRAS. These prices include heat, electric light, hot and cold water, bed linen, chambermaid service, bell boy service, &c., &c.
There will also be a first-class RESTAURANT and CAFE, open at all hours, at moderate prices.
Fast trains on Illinois Central run every quarter hour between 63d-st. and the business center, making the trip in 16 minutes. The elevated trains run every 3 minutes.

The ROSSMORE.
An elegant STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, 1841-1843 Wabash-av. Steam heat in every room. Cuisine highest standard. SPECIAL RATES. Call and see us. HAUK & COMPANY, Proprietors.

"THE ONTARIO,"
ONTARIO AND NORTH STATE-STS.
A first-class hotel, rooms single or en suite, with or without board; conveniences to theaters; street cars pass the door; modern improvements; elegantly furnished; reasonable rates.

JUST HALF PRICE

The finest and most complete memento of the World's Columbian Exposition; just the souvenir to preserve for the benefit of the younger generations, is the

"GLIMPSES OF THE FAIR,"
192 HALF TONES,
Bound in One Volume. Handsome and Convenient.
Retail Price, 50 Cents.
100,000 Already Sold.
Until further notice the stock on hand will be sold for
TEN CENTS EACH.
Postage extra, 5 cents.
NO COUPONS.
For Sale at Room 9, second floor, Tribune Building.

Events of the Week.
Bound in One Volume.
The World's Fair Period.
From July 3 to Nov. 5, 1893.
The cartoons which have appeared on the first page of "The Tribune," and which have proved generally popular all over the country, have been published in handsome form by H. R. H., the artist. Printed on fine paper, reduced in size so as to bring out the fine points.
62 CLEVER CARTOONS
Retail price 50 cents—now offered for
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WITHOUT COUPONS.
Postage extra, 7 Cents.
For Sale at Room 9, second floor, Tribune Building

HOTELS.

Chicago Beach Hotel,
Foot of 51st-st. Boulevard and Lake Shore,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Will open May 1st. 450 Outside Rooms. Luxuriously furnished. Fifteen minutes from business center. Special rates to summer tourists and permanent guests. Transient rates $3.00 per day and upwards. For terms address CHAS. W. SQUIRES, Mgr.

Hyde Park Hotel,
51st-boulevard and Lake-av., Chicago.
The only fireproof hotel in the Hyde Park district. Newly and elegantly refurnished. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Ten minute express trains. Those desiring satisfactory accommodations should ascertain the astonishingly low rates prevailing in a strictly reliable and elegant house. For particulars address EDWARD H. SWETT, Manager.

THE VERMONT, 51st-st. Boul. and Cottage Grove. Beautifully located on Park Way. Eight and nine room apartments still to be had at $35 to $65 per month. Apply to agent on premises.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at THE GENESEE Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

SUMMER RESORTS.

KENOSHA, WIS., on Lake Michigan.
PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
New, modern building, with elegant accommodations. Home-like attractions added to convenience and luxury of a first-class hotel. Medical treatment, baths, electricity, massage, etc., included, in the price of room. Spacious grounds (75 acres), artesian water. NO MALARIA. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, sun parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths, dry tonic air, Saratoga waters, lawn

SHORTS IN A FLURRY.

OFFERINGS OF MAY WHEAT AND OATS SURPRISINGLY SMALL.

Substantial Advances Scored—Wheat Traders Sell the Market Off Early, but Scramble to Get the Property Back—Elevators Buying May and Selling July—Cables Weak and Cash Market at a Standstill—Squeeze in Oats—Corn Dull but Firm.

For the first time in several days the May shorts in wheat exhibited nervousness, and there was sufficient buying to advance that future to within 1⅞@1¾c of the July price and leave it finally ¾@⅞c higher for the day, while the deferred delivery was ¼c lower. It was a flurry among the scattered shorts over the action of the May and vigorous bidding worked the market up 1¾c, although some of this gain was subsequently dissipated. In the morning the news was generally given a bearish construction, and the professionals sold the market off about ½c on the theory that holders would engage in further free liquidation. The cables were dull and profitless, the Stats crop bulletins had much to say of good progress and development, and there were reports of scattered showers in California. Instead of the big selling of the May, to the surprise of the scalpers, the offerings dwindled to nearly nothing. This scared the shorts and there was a scramble to cover. The much-discussed theory of possible manipulation in the May was brought to the front, especially as some of the elevator people were openly bidding for and getting the May. Kaufman of St. Louis had orders here to buy May and sell July. Partridge covered moderately, and Baldwin-Farnum and Lindblom were active in bidding up the market. McPherran and Kennett-Hopkins were sellers. Seaverns bought, and Armour took about 300,000 bu May and gave July in exchange at 1¾c spread. The flurry over the market closed quiet at 58¾c for May, after having sold at 58c, up to 59¾c. July rested at 60½c. No help was received from the cash outlet, for practically there was none. Scattered "fives" sold, part No. 2 spring at 1c over May and New York reported 32,000 bu taken, but in the main bids were under the market. The rain in California, small at the best, was only sentimental in its effect, well posted men saying that it would not help the growing grain, even though it had amounted to anything in volume. Exports were 382,000 bu wheat and flour, with no wheat out of New York. Receipts at all primary points were more favorable at barely 172,000 bu, against shipments of 346,000 bu. Receipts in the Northwest were but 121 cars, against 444 last year. Liverpool was unchanged and the continent weaker. No. 2 red winter sold to go to store at 58¾@58¾c and No. 3 at 54c. Free on board sales were at 58¾@58⅝c for No. 3, 59¾c for No. 2 red winter and 57c for No. 2 hard.

With all the action in wheat and oats the corn market held within ⅛c range all day and closed barely ¼c higher. What little strength it received evidently came largely from the other pits, yet owing to the general situation there was no disposition to depress quotations. The market was simply dull, and for one thing lacked the stimulus of a good shipping demand. Cargoes were quietly steady but not moving. Although 25,000 bu No. 3 yellow sold ½c over May. Some of the shipping houses, such as Armour and Norton-Worthington, were bidding for May, and this was relatively firmer than July. The close was 38¾@38⅞c bid and 39¼c sellers. Receipts at primary points were 395,000 bu and shipments 225,800 bu. Exports were good at 240,500 bu, and New York reported 32,000 bu taken. Liverpool was ¼d higher. The inspection and the estimate for today were both a little larger. Store sales were at 38¾@38⅞c for No. 2 white, 39¼c for No. 2 yellow, 38¾@38⅞c for No. 3 white and 39¼@39½c for No. 3 yellow. Free-on-board sales were at 40c for No. 3 yellow, 39¼c for No. 2, and 39¼@39½c for No. 3 white.

Oats were decidedly strong and closing figures were ⅝@1¼c higher. May was firmly held, and under a good demand from scattered shorts the price was worked up to 34¼c, or 1¼c higher, and that was asked at the close. Heg seemed to be about the only one who had the May to sell, and he did not part with any considerable quantity. The other futures advanced in sympathy with the May. June sold up to 33½c, an advance of 1¼c, and rested with 33c bid. Hess was a prominent bidder for this future, but the offerings were light. Baldwin-Farnum, Milmine-Bodman, and Lindman bought the July, and F. R. Warner and Hess were sellers. Kennett-Hopkins took a fair amount of the May. July advanced to 30c, and closed at 29¾c, or ¾c higher, while September rested with net gains of ⅛@⅜c, at 25¼@25¾c. There was an excellent demand for samples, and values ruled ½@¾c higher. Free-on-board sales were at 33@33¾c for No. 3, 34@34½c for No. 2, and 36@36¼c for No white.

Rye was dull and weaker, under a tame demand. Receipts were only 2 cars. Sample lots of No. 2 sold at 45½c and No. 4 at 42c was bid for in-store lots, indicating a decline of ½c. May was offered at 46c with no bids heard. July was salable at 51c, and 51¾c was bid.

Barley ruled firm but quiet, offerings being meager. The inquiry was moderate. Common to fair ranged at 48@53c, and good to choice at 55@58c.

Bran was dull and steady, with sales at $11.50.

Best prices for provisions were made at the close of a session which was dull in most particulars. There was fair covering by large shorts, and the strength displayed in the grain pits was instrumental in the character given product. Nels Morris and the Anglo-American Packing company bought Hately and Dold and White were among the sellers, the market closing 7½@ 8c higher at $7.57½@7.60 for May and $7.20 for July. Ribs gained about as much, and May pork closed 100@12½c higher at $12.50@12.52½. The cash market received considerable attention, with offerings held at firm figures. Cables were dull. Cash sales included 1,000 tcs lard, part at $7.50@ 7.60, and 75 boxes dry salted shoulders at 6@6 12½.

Flaxseed ruled ½@1c higher. The demand was fair, while little was for sale. No. 1 Northwestern on track sold at $1.23, or 1c higher, and Southwestern at $1.21. May was wanted at $1.23½c, an advance of ½c, but none was offered. September sold in a small way at $1.08, or a shade over. Receipts were 5 cars; shipments, 2,107 tons. Round lots of timothy were wanted for shipment and ruled firm, not being pleasful. Several broken lots offered met with a tame demand. Prime sold at $4.00. Common to choice ranged at $3.00@4.27½. Clover offerings were meager, and values steady on the basis of $9.50 for prime. Fair to good sold at $9.00@ 9.35.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

It seemed more than ever as though the May longs in wheat had generally changed over, although there is plenty of time yet for interesting developments. One thing is certain. Instead of a great big carrying charge of 3c or more to July the difference has narrowed to 1¾c, and at one time yesterday was but 1½c. This suggested that while provision had been made for bull liquidation none had for the shorts. Time is wearing away and some of the latter are again disturbed a little by the action of certain of the elevator people. Armour bought 300,000 bu May and sold July at 1¾c spread, and at the close was credited with buying more of the May and selling nothing against it. Seaverns was a buyer of the near delivery and so was Counselman. The May at one time crept up to within 1¾c of July. Said a commission man: "My books show that our customers who were long the May have generally changed over to July, but that those who are short have made no move to protect their trades."

May cats are more than ever congested and the action yesterday was in the line of a veritable squeeze. The advance of 1¾c attracted a big crowd and the bidding by people not often seen in the oats pit suggested a considerable though scattered short interest in both May and July. On every show of a let-up in the pressure there were eager buyers and the latest prices were the best. Everybody was watching Hess, who is supposed to be the biggest "long." He did nothing in May, but bulled June and sold some July. The stock of No. 2 oats is a scant 500,000 bu and of this nearly 400,000 bu are controlled by Carrington-Hannah, who, with other cash houses, are generally believed to be short much more than the available stocks, but depending upon accumulations at their country stations. The shortage in May oats is estimated around 2,000,000 bu, but this is possibly an exaggerated figure. The market has for so long a time been in a strained position that many commission houses have advised their customers who were short to cover and get out.

The little squeeze in oats suggested to some of the grain brokers the possibility that corn may be the next in line of promotion from dullness to activity on the bull side. Arguments centered around the generally accepted fact that stocks of cribbed corn are light, that not counting the amount afloat destined for early distribution and early disappearance the public stocks are only moderate to small, and that while prospects are excellent for the 1894 crop it will not be available for six months. There is no speculation at the moment, however, and trade is anything but broad.

Provision brokers are interested in lard, and that product took the lead yesterday. About 3,000 tcs May were bought in by people who had sold the lard for export during next month. The output is so well absorbed from week to week that some doubt is expressed about the ability of getting the property to apply on these sales. Lard and ribs both command a premium over the May, and the May commands a premium over the July, indicating a short interest of some magnitude.

Cash business in wheat was extremely small here and at the seaboard. Bids were received, but the limits were below the market and next to nothing done. A small cargo was completed by the purchase of 90,000 bu No. 2 spring by Barlett-Frazier at 1c over May, and the seaboard reported only a few boatloads.

Puts on July wheat sold at 60¾@60¼c and at 59¾@60c. Calls sold at 60¾@61c early and off to 60¾@60¼c. Puts on May corn sold at 38¾@ 38⅝c and calls at 38¾@39c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat 90 cars; corn, 210 cars; oats, 255 cars, and 21,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Opening yesterday.	Highest yesterday.	Lowest yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	58¾@ 59⅛	60⅛ @ 60⅜	58 @ 58¼	59¼ @ 59⅝
CORN.				
May	38⅝ @ 38¾	39 @ 39¼	38⅝ @ 38¾	39 @ 39¼
July	39¼ @ 39⅜	39¾ @ 39⅞	39¼ @ 39⅜	39¾ @ 39⅞
OATS.				
May	32½ @ 32¾	34 @ 34⅜	32½ @ 32¾	34 @ 34¼
July	29¼ @ 29½	30 @ 30¼	29¼ @ 29½	30 @ 30¼
Sept	25 @ 25⅛	25¾ @ 25⅞	25 @ 25⅛	25¾ @ 25⅞
MESS PORK.				
May	12 40 @ 12 40	12 60 @ 12 62½	12 40 @ 12 40	12 60 @ 12 62½
July	12 35 @ 12 35	12 50 @ 12 50	12 35 @ 12 35	12 50 @ 12 50
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	7 50 @ 7 50	7 60 @ 7 60	7 50 @ 7 50	7 57½ @ 7 57½
July	7 12½ @ 7 12½	7 20 @ 7 20	7 12½ @ 7 12½	7 17½ @ 7 17½
RIBS—BOXED. 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	6 50 @ 6 50	6 57½ @ 6 57½	6 50 @ 6 50	6 57½ @ 6 57½
July	6 35 @ 6 37½	6 45 @ 6 45	6 35 @ 6 37½	6 45 @ 6 45

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Tuesday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	21	30	1	56
Spring wheat	11			11
Corn	29	125	3	157
Oats	30	63		93
Rye	2			2
Barley		8	4	12
Total	162	226	8	396

Inspected out: 22,000 bu wheat, 200,827 bu corn, and 50,865 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 90 cars wheat, 210 cars corn, 235 cars oats, and 21,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, bbls	19,736	21,032	15,326	11,838
Wheat, bu	22,882	192,342	107,317	56,233
Corn, bu	179,325	158,957	190,331	236,386
Oats, bu	262,110	191,462	184,318	211,939
Rye, bu	7,450	10,045	2,098	1,860
Barley, bu	9,135	31,749	13,721	39,782
T. Seed, lbs	24,000	42,900	311,217	113,586
C. Seed, lbs	42,200	21,797	13,400	290
Oth. S'ds, lbs	74,300	12,000	156,808	57,621
F. Seed, bu	1,800	7,200	576	10,599
B. Corn, lbs	72,000	40,370	38,900	48,700
Cheese, lbs	99,044	42,630	141,610	137,375
Butter, lbs	367,125	291,315	239,833	378,229
Hides, lbs	300,575	236,540	1,161,027	610,195
Wool, lbs	34,874	174,531	86,656	64,033

Lake freights were active, while offerings of vessel room were not large, on the basis of 1¼c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 72,000 bu wheat and 147,000 bu corn to Port Huron.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Light Receipts of Poultry—Eggs Firm—Butter Dull and Weak.

The street produce markets were only moderately active. The dullness in fruits continued, outside orders being light, while local receipts were not burdensome and prices steady. Arrivals of live poultry were meager and firmness resulted. Butter was decidedly weak. Buyers are apparently holding off for lower prices, and it is expected new grass butter will begin to come in soon. Receipts were liberal in view of the slow inquiry. Eggs were in only fair supply and firmly held.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 19@19½c; fine, 17@18c; fair to good, 15½@16c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 17@19c; medium to good, 13@14c; packing stock, fresh, 6@9c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; best dairy grades, 12@13c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 73½@75c; lard tierces, 56@62½c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11@11½c per lb; twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 11½@ 12c; slightly skimmed, 9@9½c; Swiss cheese, 12½@13c; brick cheese, 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 12c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@7½c; peaches, 9@10c; blackberries, 8c; raspberries, 17c. California dried fruits: Prunes, 4@7½c; loose, 4@5c; unbleached, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¾c, according to size; apricots, 15½c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10@10½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@ 8.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, selects, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@ 4.00 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $2.00@3.50; navels, $2.25@3.50; strawberries, 24-pint cases, $1.50@3.50.

HAY—Offerings were large and the demand only fair. Sales were: On track, 6 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00@10.75; 26 cars upland prairie at $5.75@7.00. Receipts were 1,567 tons; shipments, 61 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 8c per lb; broilers, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; turkey, 8@10c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@ 6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 90@93c per bu; Hebrons, 88@90c per bu; Early Rose, 86@88c per bu; Ohios, 85@90c per bu; sweets, $2.00 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50 @2.00 per crate; onions, $2.00 per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 50@60c per doz; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per basket; head lettuce, 60 @75c per box; green peas, $2.50@2.75 per basket; string beans, $3.50@4.00 per box; asparagus, $1.25@1.75 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat Closes Lower than Tuesday—Movements and Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat declined ⅛@⅜c, but recovered this and advanced ½@⅝c, and then reacted and closed ¼c lower than yesterday on near months and ⅝c lower for December. Export sales 220,000 bu, including 25 loads for export. No. 2 hard winter at ¼c over May f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red at 1¼@1¼c over f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard at 10¼@11¼c over afloat; No. 1 Northern quoted at 7¼c over in store. Option sales, 2,940,000 bu. Corn declined ½c, but recovered the loss and advanced ⅝c. Spot sales, 170,000 bu, including 40,000 for export; No. 2 at 44@44¼c in elevator, 44¾c afloat, and 1½@1¾c over May f. o. b. afloat; yellow at 45c; steamer mixed at 43½@43¾c; ungraded at 44½c, afloat. Option sales, 320,000 bu. Oats advanced ¼@1¼c. Spot sales, 80,000 bu. No. 3 white clipped at 41@41½c; No. 2 white at 41½c; No. 3 white at 40½c; No. 2 mixed at 40c; ungraded at 41@46c for white and 39@41c for mixed. One car white afloat at 42c. Option sales, 170,000 bu. Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Month.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Last night.
May	61⅛	62¾	61⅛	61¾	62⅛
July	63¼	64½	63¼	64	64⅛
Dec	69¾	70	69½	69½	69⅞
CORN.					
May	44⅛	44 11-16	44¼	44⅝	44⅛
July	45¾	45⅞	45¼	45⅝	45⅞
OATS.					
May	37⅜	38¾	37⅜	38¼	37½
July	36¼	37	36½	36	36¼

SUGAR—Quiet but steady at the recent rise. Centrifugal, 96° test, quoted at 1 9-16c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2⅛c, and muscovado, 89° test, at 2⅜c. Refined steady but less active.

COTTON—Advanced 4 to 7 points, then reacted 2 to 3 points, then rallied and closed steady at a net advance for the day of 2 to 4 points, with April up to 6 points. Sales, 121,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 3-64 points, closed steady; spot sales 10,000 bales at steady and unchanged prices. Manchester slow; cloths irregular. New Orleans stock 7,150 bales less than the running count. To-day's New Orleans futures advanced 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton firm here at 7⅛c for middling uplands. Sales, 1,150 bales for export and 400 for consumption. Southern markets were generally steady and unchanged. Today's sales:

	Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April		200	7.31	7.31	7.30@7.31
May		35,300	7.32	7.29	7.31@7.32
June		22,400	7.41	7.37	7.38@7.39
July		17,100	7.46	7.43	7.44@7.45
August		25,600	7.53	7.49	7.49@7.50
September		6,600	7.56	7.53	7.53@7.54
October		2,700	7.57	7.55	7.56@7.57
November		4,500	7.61	7.61	7.61@7.62
December		6,800	7.67	7.65	7.66@7.67
January		1,000	7.71	7.71	7.70@7.71

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 15 points on some months early in the day, but later there was a general decline of 5 to 10 points, closing dull. Hamburg was a trifle easier. Warehouse deliveries, 8,396. "Visible," 502,409 bags, against 461,405 a year ago. Rio on the spot was dull and weak at 16¾@16¾c for No. 7. Today's sales:

	Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May		1,500	15.65	15.60	15.55@15.60
June		1,000	15.50	15.30	15.30@15.35
July		1,000	15.20	15.20	15.10@15.20
September		1,750	14.60	14.60	14.55@14.60
December		1,050	14.05	14.00	13.90@14.00

BUTTER—Choice, 19½@21½c.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

EGGS—10@12c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Steady. Engagements, 24,000 bu to Rotterdam at 4¾c.

COTTON SEED OIL—Inactive. Sellers indifferent. Prime crude bbls, 30c; do do loose, 28@ 24c; off crude, 27@28c; butter grades, 35@36c; prime summer yellow, 37c; off do do, 31@32c; prime summer white, 36@37c.

PETROLEUM—Steady. Pennsylvania oil sales, none; April option sales, 1,000. Close, 85c bid; Lima sales, none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened, 85c; highest, 85c; lowest, 85c; closed, 85c. Sales, 1,000; shipments, 100,654; runs, 84,666. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened, 85c; highest, lowest, and closed, 85c. No sales.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 25.—WHEAT—Did not average quite as high in prices as yesterday, although the closing market was at the same price. The feature of the day was a decrease in the premium of July over May, which closed about ¼c less than yesterday—that is, May was ⅛c cheaper and July ⅛@¼c cheaper than the previous day. September declined ⅝c, closing that much lower; April and May, 60¾@61c; July 61⅛@61⅜c; September, 60c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64¼c; No. 1 Northern, 62⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 61¼c. There was little wheat reported moving in the country and 444 receipts were light, amounting to 73,260 bu; 9,240 bu shipped. There is considerable wheat on the road that is sidetracked and will come in here as soon as the road begins to operate again. Seeding will be over shortly and with the better weather now promised and after the threatened strike is settled receipts will be quite large. The flour market was quiet and slow, mills grinding about 135,000 bu of wheat in the 24 hours, which, with the shipments, will leave a decrease in stocks here of 60,000 bu for the day. The crop reports were generally good both in spring and winter wheat districts, except the continuation of bad reports from California. Such generally good reports made buyers indifferent and trading was light, not more than some 3,000,000 bu for the day. Flour was quoted at $3.35@3.60 for patents and $2.00@2.35 for bakers'. Shipments 37,393 brls.

The *Northwestern Miller* gives the following epitome of the week's milling news: "The Minneapolis mills increased their output 19,000 brls, turning out 182,815 brls, against 179,240 for the corresponding time in 1893 and 181,545 in 1892. For April the output promises to be 785,000 brls, a full average. The capacity going Tuesday represented an output of about 34,000 brls daily. It is possible some of these will be cut off before the end of the week. Some of the firms are running stronger than they would were it not for the possibility of the railroad strike extending to Minneapolis and forcing more or less of the mills to shut down. Millers found it pretty hard to work flour last week. Reported sales approximated 150,000 brls. The weakness in wheat in other markets made buyers indifferent, and it was most difficult to induce them to take hold even at shaded quotations. The strike by restricting receipts tends to keep cash wheat very high, and the miller is in no position to reduce flour prices much. As to export trade there was a fairly good call for bakers', and some firms have as much sold as they can make during May. Patents are held high for export. Export shipments, 38,700 brls, against 49,425 the previous week. The Superior-Duluth output was 32,792 brls, against 27,093 the week before and 45,736 in '93. The strike affected the mills last week, but one more mill is running this week and the production will be larger. The foreign markets are reported most active, and quite heavy sales were made by two of the mills in Glasgow Saturday at 21s 9d for patent and 14s 6d for bakers'. Export shipments, 17,701 brls, against 12,834 the week before. Stocks awaiting lake shipment amount to 348,257 brls, against 288,535 a week ago, and 244,953 in '93. At St. Louis the output was 30,100 brls, against 28,150 the preceding week. There was little life to the market, both the domestic and export sales being little. At Milwaukee the output was 37,955 brls, against 35,345 the previous week. The flour market still remains very dull, especially for export trade, and the future prospects are very discouraging. The railroad strike is interfering more or less with the movement of North Dakota mills. The Valley of the Ohio territory, the majority of the reports were of dull business. Many millers believe damage to the wheat is not serious. Corning rains in Kansas insure a good crop, and Nebraska's prospects are also favorable. Trade in Kansas was fair. Michigan mills kept up a large business and reports were cheerful. An unsatisfactory feature of the week in New York. Baltimore reports an off week for the flour trade. No improvement from previous conditions was apparent at Philadelphia."

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—GRAIN—Wheat opened easy, ⅛c off, but despite selling pressure sported upward ⅜@⅝c; fell back then ⅛@¼c, closing ¼c below yesterday. Crop conditions controlled the final prices. No. 2 red cash, 54c; May, 54¾@54⅞c; July, 55¾@55⅞c; No. 3 red cash, 46@55c per bu; July, 45¼c bid; steamer mixed, 43⅜@43¾c. Receipts, 47,386 bu; shipments, 17,143 bu; stock, 323,831 bu; sales, 11,000 bu; Southern corn by sample, 45@46c; do on grade, 44½c. Oats firm; receipts, 180 bu; stock, 73,202 bu. Rye steady; stock, 17,581 bu. Grain freights dull.

Toledo, O., April 25.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, weak; No. 2 cash and April, 57¾c; May, 58c; July, 60½c. Corn dull, easy; No. 2, 39½c for cash and 2 cash, 40c; May, 39c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 34½c; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye inactive; cash, 50c. CLOVER-SEED—Dull, steady; prime cash and April, $5.02½. Receipts—Wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 36,500 bu; clover-seed, 35 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 86,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu; rye, 1,500 bu; clover-seed, 239 bags.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 43@44c; No. 2 white, 42@42½c; No. 3 white, 41@41½c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 51@51½c; No. 2 yellow, 51@52c. BUTTER—Creamery Western extra, 21c; Western extra firsts, 19c; held Northern extra, 16@17c; extra firsts, 13@14c; dairy Western extra firsts, 14c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 15c; Western ladle packed, 13@14c; boxes extra creamery, 22c. EGGS—Western choice, 11½@12c.

Kansas City, Mo., April 25.—GRAIN—Wheat ½c higher; No. 2 red, 54½@55c; No. 2 hard, 50 @55½c; No. 3 red, 51@52c; rejected, 45c. Corn ⅛@¼c higher; No. 2 mixed, 35½@35½c; No. 2 white, 36c. Oats weak; No. 2, 33½@33½c; No. 2 white, 34@34½c. BUTTER—Quiet; creamery, 20@21c; dairy, 15@18c. EGGS—Very weak; 8½c. Receipts—Wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, none; oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats 2,000 bu.

Duluth, Minn., April 25.—WHEAT—Strong; No. 1 hard cash, 62c; April, 59½c; May, 62¼c; July, 63¾c. No. 1 Northern cash, 61c; April, 58½c; May, 61¼c; July, 62¾c; September, 62¾c. No. 2 Northern cash, 57½c; No. 3, 51c; rejected, 45½c. On track—No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 63¼c. Car inspection, 10. Receipts, 1,755 bu; shipments, 7,884 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Close—No. 2 red and No. 1 white, 60c. Corn active and strong; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 44½c; No. 2, 43½c; No. 3, 43c. Oats—No. 1 white, 34c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 30¾c; closing higher; No. 2 white held at 39½c.

Peoria, Ill., April 25.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38¾c. Oats firm, higher; No. 2 white, 34¼c; No. 3 white, 33½@33¾c. Wheat—Firm; highwines, basis of $1.15. RECEIPTS—Corn, 38,700 bu; oats, 88,000 bu; barley, 2,100 bu. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 8,450 bu; oats, 67,100 bu; barley, 700 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., April 25.—RESIN—Dull; strained, 82½c; good, 87½c. SPIRITS—Firm; 26½c. TAR—Steady; 90c. TURPENTINE—Firm; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $2.00. At Savannah, Ga.—SPIRITS—Firm; 26½c; sales, 483 brls. RESIN—Firm; $1.00.

PRODUCE MARKETS AT LIVERPOOL.

Demand and Closing Quotations for Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, April 25.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat easy; holders offer moderately; No. 2 red winter, 4s 11d. Corn firm; holders offer sparingly; new mixed spot, 3s 11d; futures quiet, holders offer sparingly; April, 3s 10¾d; May, 3s 9½d; June, 3s 9¼d. Flour steady; holders offer moderately; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s. PROVISIONS—Lard dull; holders offer freely; spot, 39s 6d; futures, holders not offering. Pork—Holders offer sparingly; prime mess Western steady, 71s 3d; do medium firm, 60s.

MONETARY MATTERS AT LONDON.

Business at London Restrained, but the Upward Tendency Continues.

LONDON, April 25.—Today there was a distinct improvement. Business was restricted, but the upward tendency was resumed. English railroads were chiefly bought on favorable traffic returns, but the speculative markets also were better, including Americans, which show fractional gains, closing steady. Silver was up to 29⅝ on Indian buying, said to be speculative on the belief that the mints will be reopened. This rumor depressed rupee paper. The Indian Council sold 50 lakhs of rupees at rates ranging up to 13 19-32d. The amount offered for next week has been increased to 60 lakhs. Seventy-one thousand pounds of gold were bought.

PARIS, April 25.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 90c for the account.

Decisive Action Taken by the Assignee of N. J. Schloss & Co. of New York.

A telegram from New York dated April 25 reads as follows: An interesting stage in the proceedings subsequent to the celebrated failure of the famous clothing manufacturers, N. J. Schloss & Co., New York, was made public today when the assignee of the firm admitted that he had sold the entire stock of young men's, boys' and children's clothing to two large retailers, one of them being a prominent New York clothier on Lower Broadway and the other Mr. Henry C. Levi, proprietor of the Hub, State and Jackson streets, Chicago. N. J. Schloss & Co. claimed that their failure of over a million dollars was due to the dishonesty of a confidential employé, who, they claim, had been robbing them for years and whose attempt at suicide on discovery created such a sensation here recently. The stock was sold at about 50 cents on the dollar of the assignee's inventory price, the creditors deeming it to their interests that it would be best to sell the goods in bulk at spot cash very cheap rather than entail the expense and loss of time in selling such a large stock out in small quantities to the smaller retailers throughout the country. Mr. Henry C. Levi, proprietor of the Hub, Chicago, was seen by a correspondent as he was boarding the Chicago limited for home and said that it is true that he and a large New York retailer together purchased the entire $250,000 stock from the assignee of N. J. Schloss & Co., and that he had already sent 27 cases of these goods by express yesterday, the balance to follow as fast as the goods can be packed, and that he will place the stock on sale at the Hub on Friday morning, April 27th, at but a slight advance over his purchase price, as he has paid spot cash for the stock and wishes to realize upon it at once.

Sunday-School Association's Officers.

The Cook County Sunday-School Association has elected these officers: President, Mrs. Roxanna B. Preenzer; Vice-President, J. A. Russell; Treasurer, R. F. Brownell; Secretary, W. B. Jacobs; Assistant Secretary, Miss Mary J. Bragg; Executive committee, Baptist, W. G. Sherer, Chairman; Methodist, N. M. Jones; Congregational, Robert E. Jenkins; Christian, A. A. Devore; Episcopal, George S. Blakeslee; Reformed Episcopal, John Bonham; Lutheran, C. J. Holmes; Presbyterian, E. L. Woodcock; Independent, W. J. Fitch.

SMALL BANK PROFIT.

CHEAP RATES FOR MONEY AND SMALL DEMAND FROM BORROWERS.

Bankers See Little Prospect of Improvement Before Fall—Speculators Losing Sight of Labor Troubles—An Issue of $1,500,000 Consolidated Chicago Passenger Railway Bonds About Which the Public Has Been in Ignorance—Dull Stock Market.

Local bankers are taking anything but a cheerful view regarding the money market outlook. They find rates today lower than they have ever been in the home field before, and they see little prospect ahead of improvement for some time to come. The accumulation of money has perhaps gone as far as it is likely to, for the simple reason that it has about all been accumulated. The money has all found its way to the bank vaults and there is no one to come after it. It is a fact that time loans have been made here and are being made as low as 3 per cent. Plenty of call money can be had at that rate. It isn't a question of rates, however. There is really but the scantest demand as against an extraordinarily large supply. Chicago is, of course, no different from the other money centers in this respect. In Boston the rate between banks is 1 per cent and call money loans as low as 1¼ and time money as low as 2¾. Commercial paper has sold as low as 3 per cent in Boston and corporation time loans as low as 2¾. Bankers have pretty well made up their mind that it is to be a year of short profits for bank stockholders, for they see no chance of an active demand for their idle funds before next fall.

Speculators find the country is not yet turned entirely upside down because of labor disturbances, and they are now inclined to casually dispose of it all with the word "chestnut." Events are not coming rapidly enough in the labor situation to keep up an active scare in the speculative mind. The labor troubles have been prominently to the front in the speculative markets for several days. In that time the situation has not changed materially, and so it is a pretty general speculative conclusion that it has all been overestimated. The people who turned bears on account of it are forgetting about it and turning bulls again. Unfortunately the diffliculties in the labor field cannot be swept out of the general situation so easily as they are from the speculative mind. They still exist and still are a serious menace. Possibly the prudence which watches over the drunkards, fools, and the United States will see us safely through these difficulties. That is what the speculators who are ignoring the surroundings probably believe. But there is still a good deal to feel apprehension about.

It will be surprising news to a great many holders of street railway securities, and it certainly will be to many members of the Stock Exchange, to learn that the Chicago Passenger railway has outstanding bonds issued under a consolidated mortgage which authorizes a total issue of $1,500,000. When the Passenger railway was leased there was a first mortgage for $400,000 on the property. Those bonds were listed on the Stock Exchange and are all the bonds which the Stock Exchange has ever received any notice of. It now transpires that a new consolidated mortgage was made several years ago authorizing $1,500,000 issue, of which $400,000 were reserved to redeem the first mortgage bonds and $1,100,000 floated. The company's position is that no secret of the matter has been made, but it remains a curious fact that not only was the Stock Exchange never notified but that the bonds have until this late day remained in such seclusion that the most active members of the exchange knew nothing of the existence of such an issue. All this but emphasizes the absolute necessity of investors seeing a balance sheet of the West Chicago Street railroad company and its leased lines. So long as investors are never shown that important feature of the company's accounts they must always be in the dark regarding the exact status of its affairs.

An extraordinary general meeting of the City of Chicago Grain Elevators was held in London last week for the purpose of voluntarily winding up the affairs of the old company and turning it over to the company which has been organized under the laws of the State of New York. The new board will consist of seven directors, two of whom will be resident in England. Resolutions to voluntarily wind up the company and approve of the new arrangement were unanimously carried.

The local stock market was uninteresting. Trading was moderately active, and quotations showed little change. North Side stock opened below the close of Tuesday, the first sale being at 148 for the account. It got up to 150, and closed half a point below that. It was the first day's trading for the second account. The difference between the two accounts was unusually narrow, reflecting the extremely easy condition of the money market. Several brokers professed to be able to get 5 per cent loans on it.

North Side stock was steady around 247, and closed rather firm. The elevated railroads showed a little firmness, both of them advancing small fractions.

The Moore stocks continue heavy and there is a good deal of talk about their receiving attention from Attorney-General Moloney as soon as he has disposed of gas trust affairs. Their case is not at all parallel to that of the gas companies, however. They have purchased the properties that were consolidated and the title is absolutely in the present companies. All the trust features have been avoided, and it is not easy to see upon what ground their position is to be attacked.

There was active trading in Gaslight and Coke 5s and the market broke to 82½. This sharp decline hardly represented the local feeling with reference to these bonds, but was rather the result of some of the tactics of the New York bears. For the same effect it might have on the stock they offered the bonds down in New York as low as 83 flat, which was equivalent to 81½ here, and with a point arbitrage in favor of our market some of the brokers bought in New York and sold here. Some of the trust companies have been bu

HOLD ON TO THE PICK.

NEGRO MINERS DECLINE TO JOIN THE GENERAL STRIKE.

Prominent Union Organizer Says the Tie-Up Is a Failure on Account of the Colored Men in Virginia, Who Are Happy and Contented and Earning Good Money—Strike Order Obeyed in Connellsville District—President McBride Denounces Sympathizers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—The coal-miners' strike is a failure. This statement was made tonight by a national official of the United Mine-Workers' Union who had just arrived from the Pocahontas, Va., coal field. He went there to try to get the negro miners out, but they refused to strike, and their refusal means the loss of the national movement. In some districts the men may gain their point. As a national movement they are beaten because the Virginia negroes will not join them. The official giving the information is an organizer. Being one of the best men in the union, he was sent to Pocahontas, where President McBride expected the most trouble. He spent three days with other officials, among the negroes, and then gave it up. He returned to Pennsylvania tonight, weary and disgusted. He said there are between 25,000 and 30,000 negro miners in the Pocahontas district. They receive about 35 cents a ton for mining, but as the coal is easily mined they make as much money as the diggers in other districts, where the rate is much higher. They are satisfied with their condition and refused to strike.

Some favored the movement, but not enough to justify the officials in making a fight to get all of them out. The operators promised the men steady work for years if they did not strike. As proof that the work would be steady contracts with big coal consumers were exhibited. Among those was a contract made with the Boston and Albany railroad to supply 300,000 tons of coal at stated intervals. This contract was taken away from Bell, Lewis & Yates of the Central Pennsylvania district, whose mines are in Clearfield and Jefferson Counties. Another big order from the Cunard Steamship company was also exhibited. The orders had the effect of preventing a strike.

The official giving the information said the refusal of the men to come out killed all hope of making the suspension a success. He said an attempt will be made to fight it out in the hope of securing better rates in some districts, but there is no possibility of winning all over the country, as the shipments of coal will continue unchecked. When the miners' officials realize that the Virginia operators are getting the cream of the trade they will have to end the strike to save the business of other employers. It is said the United Mine Workers' Union is under an expense of from $500 to $800 a day in the way of salaries and traveling expenses for organizers and other officers. It had only $4,000 in its treasury when the strike was begun. There is a story going the rounds that the Ohio operators who favored the national suspension are putting up the money to conduct the strike.

STRIKE ORDER GENERALLY OBEYED.

Over Half the Connellsville Coke Region Men Have Gone Out.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—Information from the Connellsville coke region shows that the order to strike was generally obeyed. Over one-half the total number of miners and cokers employed in the district are out and the remainder are expected to be idle tomorrow evening. Around Scottdale everything is idle. All plants from Bradford to Everson, except Valley and Summit, which are badly crippled, are out solid, and everything on the Mount Pleasant branch of the Baltimore and Ohio from Everson to Mount Pleasant is out. Bessemer and Moulton are doing a little work, but Donnelly and Mayfield on the Southwest railroad are wholly idle. The strike has reached Sewickley Branch, the men at Mammoth having quit in a body this morning. Morewood, Alice, Davidson, Leith, Leisering Nos. 1 and 3, Calumet and Southwest Nos. 3 and 4, 2,816 ovens in all of the Frick Coke company are in full blast. Chairman Frick said tonight he expects all their men to quit.

A peculiar feature of this strike is the peaceable nature of the strikers. One reason for this is that the mine workers are mostly affected and the cokers are striking in sympathy with them. Before quitting the cokers agreed to draw out all the coke in the ovens to prevent it from burning up. This was noticeable at Kyle, Adelaide, and Trotter, where the coke workers refused to leave the ovens until the coke was drawn. Valley and Summit mines are working with a short supply of men. The McClure Coke company is running Bessemer and Moulton, 365 ovens, and their Lamont Nos. 1 and 2, Buckeye, Donnelly, Mayfield, and Pointer plants, 1,280 ovens, are idle. West Overton, 110 ovens, is also out. The works of Dickerson Run, owned by Rainey & Cochran, are doing a little work. The miners at Moyer struck, but the drawers are still at work drawing coke.

These works, at the Frick plants, are nearly all manned by English speaking men, who have signed the agreement, and as they fee bound by it they are the only obstacles in the way of a general strike. There is almost a complete cessation of work in the Vanderbilt section, near Connellsville. A few of the plants are running, but the companies are making a mere show of work. At a large meeting there today the strikers resolved to shut down all the works in that vicinity. When the workers quit tonight it was with the understanding that they will not return to work tomorrow. There are not over 400 men working in the region south of Dunbar, while 3,000 are striking.

The habeas corpus hearing of the 126 strikers confined in the Uniontown jail began today. With the exception of a dozen the prisoners were identified as rioters. A representative of the Austro-Hungarian Government was present and took notes of the hearing to be forwarded to the Ambassador at Washington. Secretary Gresham will be asked to see that the men get justice, which it is claimed is denied them. All who were identified were held.

MUST BE NO COAL MINED AT ANY PRICE

This Is the Announcement Made Yesterday by President McBride.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—[Special.]—There is little change in the miners' situation except that a great many operators are trying to induce the men to go to work at the scale demanded by them. The national officers are endeavoring to prevent them from accepting the offer, and so far have met with success. President McBride says the scheme of the operators is too transparent. "If any of our forces go to work on such terms," he said, "they but assist in their own and their craftsmen's defeat. Let there be no desertions. There must be no coal mined at any price or for any purpose until a general settlement. This is a fight for bread and the miner who takes a day's work to mine coal at any price before a general settlement comes, helps to starve his own and fellow-workman's children. The miner who remains at work and refuses to join in such general effort to win fair treatment and a comfortable living, volunteers to serve as a traitor to his craftsmen and announces his willingness to continue living in squalor, want, and misery. Out of pure shame he should never again refer to his deplorable condition in life nor insult his God or fellow-man by an appeal for help and relief."

The latest report from the burning mine at Monday Station, owned by the Somers Coal company, indicates that the fire is almost under control. The coal chutes at the Dixon mines, six miles south of Junction, O., were burned last night by unknown parties. President McBride estimates that there is not over three weeks' supply of coal in any region and this will tend to make the strike of short duration. Requests of permission to run mines where the price is to be paid continue to come to national headquarters, but to grant such requests would be to dissipate the intent of the suspension. The clamor for coal increases, and at one point in Illinois a railroad company appropriated 190 cars which an operator had loaded for customers. It is believed a settlement under such circumstances will be forced, even before May 1, as operators are anxious to fill contracts and will endeavor to bring wavering operators into line.

[Col. W. P. Rend, who was asked to call a conference of coal operators for an attempt at a settlement of the existing troubles, has answered the request as follows: "I find there is no immediate prospect of a conference between mine-owners and miners. Many of the largest operators in the Pittsburg district say they will grant no advance whatever, while many others refuse to meet except on positive assurance beforehand from miners' officials that no rate shall be established except one uniform for their entire field. Many leading 'Hocking' operators don't favor resumption of work at any price for six or eight weeks, as they have immense stocks of coal stored at Duluth and other lake ports carried over from last season. Suspension of operations will largely increase the value of this coal. They are willing to pay a portion of the advance asked by the miners when these stocks will have become exhausted. I deeply regret that these difficulties and complications prevent a convention to settle by mediation and in a peaceable way the existing strike."]

WILL FORCE THE MINERS TO GO OUT.

Trouble Is Expected at Toluca Today—The Situation in Illinois.

LA SALLE, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The committee having returned from Toluca with a report that the miners will not quit work, it was decided at a meeting held here this evening to march over in a body to Toluca tomorrow and use force if necessary. It is expected there will be between 2,000 and 3,000 men from La Salle, Peru, Oglesby, Spring Valley, Seaton, Ladd, and Laceyville in line. All is quiet here tonight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—The situation in the miners' strike looks less favorable for the strikers. Men at several mines are at work today, only eight mines out of twenty in the Springfield subdistrict being closed. At Taylorville 150 miners struck because operators wanted to reduce their wages, and President Crawford and Secretary-Treasurer Guymon of the United Mine Workers of Illinois organized them last night. At Pana 350 men are on strike. The mines of the Consolidated Coal company are in full operation.

MIXONE, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—Now that the Rutland miners have gone out all of the places of any importance in this district are on a strike. The Rutland men to the number of 100 went out today. They had no local grievance, but went out through sympathy with the general strike.

PEORIA, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—There was consternation among coal dealers here this morning when it became known that several hundred men along the T., P. and W., who have been working since Saturday, had gone on strike. They will be followed by those on the P. and P. U., and by May 1 it is thought not a miner will be working in this county. The coal supply is already running short.

COAL TIPPLE BURNED AT ZANESVILLE

Union Miners Attempt a Conference—It Is Refused and a Fire Follows.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 25.—[Special.]—The residents of the Shawnee Valley are wrought up over the burning of the tipple at the coal mine near Shawnee belonging to J. C. Hamilton. The employés at the mine are not members of the United Mine Workers' Union and have not taken any part in the preparations for the strike and did not go out when the miners ceased to work Saturday. Yesterday a committee of union miners went to the mine to endeavor to secure the men's cooperation in the strike. They were met by Supt. Forman, who declared he would not entertain any interference with the miners employed, and would permit no conference. The delegation left the mine, but soon after dusk the coal tipple was found to be on fire, and before assistance could be rendered was destroyed. This is as effective as if the cooperation of the miners was secured, as it results in enforced idleness. The leaders of the union miners claim they do not know the parties who fired the tipple. The loss by the fire will be $2,000. The miners claim Supt. Forman's conduct is responsible for the burning of the tipple.

FAIL TO CONVINCE PRESIDENT HILL.

American Railway Union Members Cannot Show Proper Credentials.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—The committee from the American Railway Union that is trying to arrange the wage schedule on the Great Northern spent all day with President Hill, trying to convince him that the members were the regularly accredited representatives of his employés, and the day ended without their object having been attained. There are thirty-three members of the committee, coming from all branches of the road's employés, and Mr. Hill went over the pay-rolls of the company to find whether the men were employés of the company. Mr. Hill explained that he did not wish to settle the matter with them and then find out they were not what they claimed and have to settle the schedules all over again.

It was claimed by the members of the committee that they were there in their representative capacity, although a few of them admitted they did not represent all the employés. If the grievance, whatever it might be, could not be arranged, then it would be disposed of by means of arbitration. Mr. Hill also wanted the men to go back to work pending a settlement of the differences. This last suggestion was promptly negatived by President Debs of the union, who announced that the men did not propose to do anything until the whole trouble was settled for good. When the committee came together in this conference it presented the demands it considered necessary to be accepted before it would consider any question of resuming work. These demands include a return to the scale of wages in force prior to last August; that the switchmen at Helena and Great Falls receive the same pay as those at Butte; that the management pledge itself to sign the schedule of wages in force prior to last August; that, if necessary to reduce expenses, the hours be reduced instead of men being discharged; that there be no prejudice against any employé or class of employés because of their connection with the strike; and that the scale of wages as per this agreement be in force from the time the employés return to work.

These demands were discussed to some extent, but everything turned on the question of what the committee represented, and when they finally adjourned tonight it was to resume the discussion in the morning. In the meantime an attempt will be made to get some of the trainmen to appear to testify that these are representatives of the employés of the road.

Ore Trimmers Win One Fight.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 25.—[Special.]—Ore trimmers were at "outs" with employers for several hours today, and if the Captain of the Frontenac had not reversed a decision the boat would have been forced to clear with an untrimmed cargo of 85 ors. Capt. Murphy was originally bound to Two Harbors, but his orders were changed and he was directed to come to Ashland. He also had orders to pay only 2½ cents a ton for trimming, but the ore trimmers refused to go to work for anything less than three cents. The Captain gave in and paid the trimmers their price.

Strikers Purchase a Pottery.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Pa., April 25.—A company of striking potters and business men with a capital stock of $60,000 was organized here last night to purchase the East Liverpool pottery, a four-kiln plant, which has been shut down since the strike. The company has an option on the factory for $36,000, and the deal will be closed in a day or two. The plant will be started within a week and will employ a hundred men.

Labor Notes.

Coal miners at Minonk, Ill., struck yesterday at the request of a delegation from La Salle and Spring Valley.

Coal Mine Inspector Reed of Colorado has received information that all the miners in the State will go out in a few days.

The Great Northern's application for a restraining order against its employés interfering with the running of the road was granted yesterday at Fargo, N. D.

About 200 miners from along the Mobile and Ohio marched to the Valley and Gulf mines at Sparta yesterday and persuaded the miners there to join the strike.

An order was issued yesterday by which the services of 200 men employed in the shops of the "Soo" road at Minneapolis will be thrown out of employment next Monday.

Charters of boats to carry 10,000 tons of bituminous coal from Cleveland and Ashtabula to Chicago and Milwaukee were canceled yesterday, there being no coal to ship on account of the strike.

Representatives of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for the Wabash system are holding a conference with officials in St. Louis to consider the 10 per cent reduction scheduled.

Fatally Shoots His Wife.

Philip Boland, living at No. 5131 Sherman street, put a bullet through his wife last night, because she tried to prevent him from rejoining drunken companions. The victim, whose injuries are fatal, is 24 years old. Boland ran away after the shooting and has managed to evade arrest.

TO GET SECOND WIND.

GAS TRUST COUNSEL WILL ASK THE JUDGE FOR CONTINUANCE.

Attorney-General Moloney Says He Will Urge the Case Along as Rapidly as Possible—Corporation Counsel Rubens Will Let the State Do All the Heavy Fighting—Lake-Shore Drive Case to Be On Again This Morning—Other Local News.

When Attorney-General Moloney's petition for leave to file an information in quo warranto against the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company is called in Judge Windes' court tomorrow morning counsel for that company will probably ask for a continuance to enable them to prepare an answer. Such was the announcement made by Attorney Meagher yesterday.

"I presume that small privilege will not be denied us," said he. "I have been unable to obtain a copy of the papers written by the Attorney-General. Counsel for the gas companies have not agreed on any form of procedure in this fight. We shall contest the attempt to deprive the companies of their franchises."

"I presume they will ask for delay," said the Attorney-General yesterday. "That has been anticipated, but the proceeding will be pushed as vigorously as I can. The petitions in the cases of the other gas companies are in my office at Springfield incomplete. I shall file them next week."

Corporation Counsel Rubens was asked whether the city would take part in the proceedings. He replied in the negative.

"I have received a brief from Col. Cooper," said he, "bearing on the city's contract with the gas companies. I have sent it to the gas companies' attorneys. I have not heard from them yet. The motive of this inquiry is to ascertain whether the city is bound by this contract, so as to prevent it doing business with a competing company if one is formed. My opinion will be sent to the Council next Monday."

The hearing granted by the Attorney-General to the defendants in the Lake-Shore drive proceeding, which has been postponed twice, will take place this morning.

Street Car Company Lays Its Tracks.

The West Chicago Street railway company succeeded in getting its tracks across the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy crossing at Western avenue and Eighteenth street Tuesday night and ran the first car over. A regular schedule will be put into effect the last of this week, with cars running from Milwaukee avenue to Twenty-sixth street. The Chicago and Northwestern railway has successfully prevented the laying of rails over the company's tracks near Indiana street and passengers will be transferred from one side of the tracks to the other until an injunction now in force can be enjoined.

Uncle Sam Recognizes the Great Canal.

President Wenter of the Drainage Board has received a letter from Congressman Durborow stating that the appropriation of $80,000 for the Chicago River could be regarded as the first action on the part of the Federal Government to recognize the great work of the canal. The bonds of Mason, Hoge & Co. for $100,000 for work on Secs. 6 and 7 were approved at yesterday's board meeting. Chief Engineer Randolph reported the output of earth for March 271,185 cubic yards, 78 per cent of the requirement. The total number of men employed was 3,175, of teams 225, and twenty-two locomotives, with 200 cars.

To Dissolve Railroad Injunctions.

Corporation Counsel Rubens notified the attorneys of the Lake Shore road yesterday that he will go into Judge Ewing's court this morning and ask that the injunction granted last Saturday on an ex parte statement restraining the city from taking up certain tracks at Sixty-third street shall be dissolved. The Corporation Counsel also intends to appear in the case of the Stock-Yards company against the city to restrain the latter from tearing up the tracks of the corporation along Fortieth street. This case will also be called up in a few days. The Council has passed orders for tearing up the tracks in both cases.

Want to Be Incorporated as a Village.

Thirty-seven residents of the district lying between the Villages of Dolton and Thornton petitioned the County Court yesterday to have a day set for an election upon the question of incorporating the district into a village. The name of the proposed village is South Holland. Judge Scales ordered that a special election be held in the district May 12.

Board Bills Cut in Two.

The board bills for men employed at the water cribs have been cut down one-half. Capt. Donegan has been collecting from the men and the city, too. He said he found the system in operation when he took charge of his present work.

Items.

Expert Accountant Harper has begun an examination of the methods of the police courts, the marketmaster, and the harbormaster.

Martin J. Long, a letter carrier employed in the South Chicago postal station, was arrested yesterday charged with robbing the mails.

Joseph Mulchay was fined $25 yesterday for throwing stones at a Town of Lake mail carrier and trying to make his horse run away.

The annual meeting of the La Grange club and the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year will be held in the club house May 8.

Work on the new fire station to be erected at No. 780 North Robey street was begun yesterday and Chief Swenie thinks it will be occupied by June 1.

The case of Michael Fewer, charged with the murder of Ald. Mulvihill, will be given to the jury today. Testimony and arguments were ended yesterday.

Capt. Henry Bundy, the marine evangelist, yesterday opened up his season of religious work on board of his steamer Glad Tidings, in the Illinois Central "A" slip.

A man supposed to be B. David, No. 1525 George street, South Chicago, threw himself in front of a Lake Shore train at One Hundredth street yesterday and was instantly killed.

The Chicago Beach Hotel, which has been closed since the close of the World's Fair and which has been financially reorganized, will reopen with a reception Monday evening, April 30.

Charles W. Williams has commenced a $25,000 damage suit against the Illinois Central railroad company in the Superior Court for alleged personal injuries. The plaintiff says March 1 a brakeman shot him in the right leg.

Hyde Park citizens protested to Mayor Hopkins yesterday against the removal of the Hyde Park water office to the City Hall and against the alleged sale of liquor in the prohibition district.

A verdict of "not guilty" was returned by a jury yesterday afternoon in the case of the people against James Kelly, William Turner, Annie Turner, and Maggie Steadman, who were tried on charges of robbery before Judge Gibbons.

Martin Kustrap, 61 years old, of La Porte, Ind., being indicted by the Cook County grand jury for a defalcation of $600 in Chicago last year, returned to the city yesterday and gave himself up to the Sheriff, protesting his innocence.

At the auction of the boxes for the Bourke Cockran lecture yesterday fourteen boxes were disposed of at prices ranging from $350 to $25. Erskine M. Phelps was auctioneer. The small number of seats that had been reserved sold from $5 down to $2.

A committee of the Chicago Letter-Carriers' Association has addressed a circular to the Mayor and City Council, laying before them a number of interesting facts in connection with the effort to secure free fare for letter-carriers on the street car lines of this city. They say each letter-carrier now walks 5,000 miles every year.

Attorney Boyle of the Election Board conferred with the Mayor and the Controller yesterday after it was announced that the city would make arrangements to pay the back bills of the board and meet others as they accrue. The consent of the Council is necessary for any payment in excess of the appropriation.

The Oratorical Association of the University of Chicago has challenged the local Prohibition club to a joint debate upon the question, "Should Prohibition Be Made a Political Issue?" H. Howard Moore, late winner of the March Prohibition oratorical contest, will doubtless carry the flag for the cold waterites. The leader of the opposition is yet unknown.

Harry E. Decker, the professional baseball player and inventor of the catcher's glove, was in Justice Kersten's police court yesterday on a charge of forgery. In payment for a bicycle he gave a check to William Schwitzer, No. 178 Fremont street, upon which the signature was that of Capt. James E. Stuart, the Postoffice Inspector. Justice Kersten held Decker to the Criminal Court in a bond of $1,200.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Stagnation in Freights.

"If business keeps falling off for the next few days the way it has been doing for a week, there will be so few boats running after May 1 that Captains will sail the length of the lake without hailing another boat." Thus a vesselman expressed himself yesterday as he reviewed the prospects for marine business. It is predicted that May 1 will see nearly all the vessels laid up for want of business. The only ones left running will be the liners and the boats under contract. The lumber fleet will suffer somewhat more than the other boats. Many of the schooners have not been fitted out at all, and most of those that are already in commission will be compelled to lay up. The small amount of lumber that will be moved will be carried mostly by the small steam barges and by boats owned by the mills. The coal strike has completely stopped the movement of that freight to the upper lakes. This will tend to stop boats going for iron ore and grain for at present rates they cannot afford to go one way without cargo. Vessel-owners, however, are inclined to rejoice at the idea of an almost total suspension of business for a couple of months. They argue that there is about so much freight to be moved during the season and that if it is put off until the last few months of the year that higher freights will rule and the vessels be under less expense.

New Flour Receiving Port.

St. Joe and Benton Harbor will spring into prominence as a flour receiving port this season. The Lake Michigan and Lake Superior steamship line will bring flour from Duluth and unload it at Benton Harbor, to be shipped by the Big Four railroad through the Central States. The flour for this region has formerly been carried via the lakes to Toledo and Detroit, but it is thought that it can be shipped via Benton Harbor to better advantage. The steamers of the line will come direct to Chicago as before, and after discharging their freight for this port go over to Benton Harbor and unload the flour at the Big Four docks, which are being constructed for the purpose. Then the steamers will come back here to take cargoes and passengers for Lake Superior points. No attempt will be made to compete with existing lines in the passenger trade.

New Steamboat Inspector.

Quite a little surprise was shown yesterday by marine men when the appointment of Charles A. Richardson for local Steamboat Inspector was made known. It was not generally known that Mr. Richardson was in the race at all. Many expressed their satisfaction at the appointment. Mr. Richardson is connected with the vessel agents' firm of Crittenden & Richardson and has been a lake captain for a long time. He is a member of the Shipmasters' Benevolent Association and has been connected with Warde's fleet of vessels.

Masters Sworn In.

The following Masters were sworn in at the Custom-House yesterday: Capt. Thomas Taylor, barge Scotia; J. G. Sauer, Arizona; James Mallett, Fred Carney; James Kerman, Henry Whitbeck; F. Hunt, Menominee; P. Hurley, I. Stephenson; H. Gunderson, H. D. Alverson; William Patterson, Plymouth; L. E. Boyce, R. P. Fitzgerald; David Wilson, Elfinmere; W. P. Gordon, Tioga.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 25.—The steamer Ketcham, aground in Lake George Flats, is out two and a half feet on a clay bottom. The tug Favorite with wrecking appliances is on the way from Cheboygan to its relief.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 25.—When near Goulais Bay, Lake Huron, today a fishing boat capsized and the crew were thrown into the water. A companion boat went to its assistance and picked up the crew. One of the men, named George Crane, of Collingwood, Ont., died in the hospital here from the effects of his immersion.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Further improvement in the grain freights is shown, and the trade seems to be getting back into its normal condition on account of grain loaded during the winter being disposed of. Charters: To Kingston—Flint, Genoa, Carney, Stephenson, wheat, at 3 cents. The lines took about 400,000 bu grain.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Wheat—Arthur, Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters were more numerous, but apparently accidental. Charters: Coal—Inter-Ocean, Winslow, Cormerais, Wall, W. B. Morley, Tice, Oneonta, Alleghany, Milwaukee; Parnell, Chicago, all 25; Glasgow, Dundee, Paisley, Duluth, 15.

CLEVELAND, O.—A block of coal to be delivered at Milwaukee after the strike was covered today at 35 cents. The only ore charter reported was that of a steamer now at Chicago to load at Escanaba at 45 cents. Coal charters: Tampa, Erie to Chicago, 25; Schlesinger, Erie to Escanaba, 30; Samuel Marshall, Ashtabula to Milwaukee, 30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Scranton, Buffalo. Lumber—Colin Campbell, Ludington; Annie Laura, E. Buckley, Manistee. Merchandise—Jewett, Buffalo. Cleared—Grain—Arizona, Scotia. Plymouth, Kingston; John Duncan, Point Edward; Ford River, Milwaukee. Merchandise—City of Traverse, Duluth. Light—Guido, Pierport; T. Moss, M. D. Ayer, Masonville; Dunbar, Fereue, Empire; Evening Star, Pine Lake; Kate Howard, Kate Lyons, Annie Laura, Muskegon; Sturges, Sachem, Alpena; Butcher Boy, Olga, W. O. Goodman, Marinette; City of New York, Washburn; F. and P. M. No. 1, Buckley, Lawson, Manistee; Apprentice Boy, Ford River; Radical, Manistique; S. K. Martin, Marinette.

Movements of Vessels.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Bartlett.

OSCODA, MICH.—Arrived—Torrent, Seattle.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Sailed—Lincoln Dall, Chicago.

DETROIT, MICH.—Cleared—Whittaker, wheat, Buffalo.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—Cleared—Holmes, Becker. Windbound—Johnson.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Grain—Colwell, Dobbins, Buffalo. Light—Mohican, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Samoa. Cleared—City of Venice, Washburn, Viking, Escanaba.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Stafford, L. A. Simpson. Cleared—Marsh, M. Collins, Manistique; C. Marshall, Manistee.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Lycoming, Missouia, Maritana, St. Louis, Potomac, Donaldson, Champion. Cleared—Conemaugh, Buffalo.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Butters, 5 a. m.; Jordan, Johnson, 5:20; Baldwin and consorts, 11:30. Up—Penobscot, 7:30 p. m.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Jenks. Sailed—Hall and consorts, Tonawanda; Flint, Cleveland; Root, Fairport; Interlaken, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Westford, Sanilac. Cleared—Light—Pressley, Duluth. Coal—Lumberman, Owen Sound; Morden, Wesley, Collingwood.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Clement, Northern Light, Board of Trade, Belle Bross. Cleared—Japan, Gilbert, Queen, Bour; Bielman, Cranage, Curry, America, wheat, Buffalo; Yuma, Two Harbors.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Syracuse, Hudson, Buffalo, Saranac, Oceanica, Milwaukee. Cleared—Merchandise—Chemung, Lycoming, Saranac, Milwaukee, Chicago; Northern Wave, Superior; Coal—Clyde, Orr, Chicago; Dyer, Gladstone; Paisley, Superior. Light—Hoyt, Arabia, M. B. Mitchell, Brink, Hundred and Sixteen, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Hall, Toledo; Ogarita, Buffalo, 10 last night; Topeka, Pueblo, coal, Milwaukee, 2 a. m.; Haskell, 3; Bannockburn, Toledo, 5; Calvin, Augusta, Ceylon, Norway, Home, Emerald, 8; Typo, Mystic Star, coal, Toledo, 5 p. m.; Averell, 6. Down—Sibley, 10 last night; Gov. Smith, 1 a. m.; Denver, 1 p. m.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Business consort, 9 last night; Pahlow, 10:15; Spry, 5:30 a. m.; C. H. Green consort, 7:20; Craig, 11; George Johnson consort, 1 p. m.; Wilbur, 2; Nebraska, 2:40; Stimpson, 5:30 p. m. Up—Berlin, 10:40 last night; Flint, Genoa, midnight; Schuylkill, 7:15 a. m.; Peter Smith raft, 9; Cora A., 10; Italia, 2:30 p. m.; Cuba, 6:30. Wind northwest, light, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Hayward, Peshtigo, Perew, Rosedale, 8 a. m.; Langell, Arenac, Kittie Forbes, 9:30; India, 11; Bradley, Brightie, Woolson, Shawnee, 2 p. m.; Scott, Wesley, Tempest No. 2, Richards, 3; Moran, 4. Down—Gratwick, 1 a. m.; Italia, 2; Castalia, Codorus, 4; Mariposa, 6; Nicol, 7; Pathfinder, 8; Sagamore, Wawatam, 9; C. B. Lockwood, Marina, 10:30; Masaba, noon; Tempest No. 2, 4:30 p. m. Up—New Orleans, 6 p. m.; Onoko, Pioneer, 7. Down—Caledonia, 9. Capt. Ronleau has finished the work of placing the buoys in St. Mary's River.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Miami and consorts, 10 last night; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 10:20; Seattle, 10:40; Preston, midnight; Runnells, 1:20 a. m.; Hebard and consorts, 5:30; Nellie, 7; Shepherd, 7:30; schooner Aurora, 8:30; Gladstone and consort, 9; Northern King, 10:40; Philip Minch, 11:40; Lehigh, 12; Bulgaria, 1:10 p. m.; Portage, 2:30; Mohawk, 4:40; Van Allen and consort, 5; Mineral Rock and barges, 7; Chemung, 8:30; Porter and barges, 9. Down—Centurion, 10:20 last night; Cambria, Tampa, Ashland, 4 a. m.; Kendall and consort, 5; Owego, 5:40; New York, 9:40; Saginaw, 11; Washburn, 11:20; Tice, noon; Langdon, 3:20 p. m. Cleared—Parnell. Wind north, light.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Whitaker (arrived), 1:20 a. m.; Mineral Rock barges, 9:30; P. Minch, 4; Northern King, 4:10; Lehigh, 4:40; Bulgaria, Portage, 5:40; Van Allen, 6:30; Pawnee barges, 7; Sicken barges, 7:30; Runnell, C. H. Johnson, 7:40; Porter barges, 8:30; Mohawk, 10:40; Nelson Mills barges, 11; Germanic, Hutchinson, 12:10 p. m.; Chemung, 2:40; Delaware, 5:40; Schuck, Bruce, 6; Livingstone, 7:40. Down—Nanshka, 10:40 last night; Parks Foster, 4:30 a. m.; Parnell (arrived), 5:30; Centurion, 7:30; Owego, 9:30; Tampa, Ashland, 10:15; Kendall, Alaska, 11:40; New York, 2:40 p. m.; Washburn, 3:30; Saginaw, 4:10; Whitaker, 4:30; Tice barge, 7:20; Langdon, 8:30.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois, fair, southerly winds, warmer in eastern portion.

Lower Michigan, fair, southeasterly winds, slightly warmer.

Upper Michigan, partly cloudy weather and local showers, variable winds.

Wisconsin, fair, except local showers in north portion, southerly winds, warmer in southeasterly and in extreme north portions.

Minnesota, generally fair, southerly winds, warmer in extreme southern portion.

North Dakota, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

South Dakota, fair, winds shifting to southerly, warmer in west portions.

Missouri, generally fair, southerly winds, warmer in eastern portion.

Kansas, fair winds, shifting to southerly.

Iowa, generally fair, southerly winds.

Nebraska, fair, westerly winds, shifting to southerly.

Montana, fair, southwesterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum temperature.	Minimum temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation in 12 hours.
Abilene	30.02	76	80	E.	Clear.		
Bismarck, N. D.	30.04	56	56	N. E.	Clear.		
Boston, Mass.	30.06	54	62	S. W.	Clear.		
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.12	56	58	S. W.	Clear.		
Cairo, Ill.	30.08	66	68	E.	Clear.		
Charleston, S.C.	30.12	64	68	E.	Fair.		
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.02	64	66	E.	Clear.		
Chicago	30.16	46	52	N. E.	Cl'udy		
Cincinnati, O.	30.12	62	68	N. E.	Clear.		
Cleveland, O.	30.18	52	52	N. E.	Clear.		
Davenport, Ia.	30.08	64	70	E.	Cl'udy		
Denver, Colo.	29.86	74	74	S.	Clear.		
Des Moines, Ia.	30.02	66	70	S.	Cl'udy		
Detroit, Mich.	30.16	54	62	S. E.	Clear.		
Dodge City, Kas.	30.02	68	78	S. W.	Fair.		
Duluth, Minn.	30.04	40	44	N. E.	Cl'udy		Trace
El Paso, Tex.	29.92	86	88	S. W.	Fair.		
Erie, Pa.	30.14	50	52	N.	Clear.		
Galveston, Tex.	30.02	74	78	E.	Clear.		Trace
G'd Haven, Mich	30.14	50	60	N.	Clear.		
Green Bay, Wis.	30.12	56	64	S. E.	Cl'udy		
Helena, Mont.	29.88	66	70	S. W.	Clear.		
Huron, S. D.	29.96	64	70	N. W.	Rain.		Trace
Indianapolis	30.12	64	68	N. E.	Clear.		
Jacksonville	30.06	66	78	N. E.	Clear.		
Kansas City, Mo.	30.04	70	74	N. E.	Cl'udy		Trace
Knoxville	30.04	70	76	Calm.	Clear.		
La Crosse, Wis.	30.06	68	70	S.	Clear.		
Little Rock, Ark.	30.04	72	72	S.	Clear.		
Louisville, Ky.	30.10	64	68	N. E.	Clear.		
Marquette, Mich	30.10	46	58	E.	Cl'udy		
Memphis, Tenn.	30.06	68	72	E.	Clear.		
Miles City	29.94	66	70	E.	Clear.		
Milwaukee	30.14	46	54	Calm.	Clear.		
Minnedosa	29.96	60	62	S. E.	Clear.		
Montreal							
Moorhead	29.90	68	72	W.	Fair.		Trace
New Orleans, La	30.00	70	76	S. E.	Cl'udy		
New York City	30.10	52	64	S. E.	Clear.		
Omaha	30.00	70	74	E.	Cl'udy		.02
Oswego, N. Y.	30.16	50	52	W.	Clear.		
Palestine	30.04	76	80	N. E.	Clear.		
Pierre, S. D.	29.98	62	68	N.	Clear.		
Pittsburg	30.16	60	62	E.	Clear.		
Port Huron	30.16	52	58	N. E.	Clear.		
Pueblo	29.96	70	72	S.	Clear.		
Rapid City	30.02	58	64	N. W.	Fair.		
St. Louis	30.10	64	68	E.	Clear.		
St. Paul	30.00	66	70	S. E.	Clear.		
Salt Lake City	29.84	70	76	S.	Cl'udy		
Santa Fe	29.92	68	72	S. W.	Fair.		
Sioux City	29.96	68	72	S. E.	Clear.		
Springfield, Ill.	30.10	62	66	S. E.	Cl'udy		
Springfield, Mo.	30.04	70	74	S.	Clear.		
Toledo	30.16	50	58	E.	Clear.		

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 49 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 51 degrees; 10 a. m., 52 degrees; 11 a. m., 54 degrees; 12 m., 54 degrees; 1 p. m., 55 degrees; 3 p. m., 53 degrees; 6 p. m., 51 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.65; 6 p. m., 29.57.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Black Prince, from Liverpool; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Havel, from Bremen; Corean, from Glasgow; Massachusetts, from London.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Spree, from New York for Bremen; New York, from New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Majestic, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Majestic, from New York for Liverpool.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Young

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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22 to 28 pages.....4 cents
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THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

THERE is also the Senator Morgan Democrat.

AND now "Gen." Speed will expect to be honored by an official invitation to keep outside of Chicago.

IT seems not unlikely that Marshal Carl Browne of Coxey's army may be a reincarnation of Barnum's What-is-it.

GEN. WEAVER refuses to move to Kansas. We consider this the worst blow Kansas has suffered since its last cyclone.

THE tramps that are riding to Washington on the crest of the Coxey wave will find the undertow process of returning much less enjoyable.

WASHINGTON is paved with asphalt. If it can do nothing else for the commonwealers it can furnish them an excellent object lesson in the matter of good roads.

NOVELIST HOWELLS' remark that "everybody ought to do some work with his hands every day" shuts him entirely out of the industrial movement now sweeping across the country.

IT is not too late for our Southern neighbors. if they wish to be represented at the assemblage of commonweal cranks in Washington next month, to march there with a State-bank-tax-repeal army.

JUDGE SCALES is confidently counted on by the Democratic politicians interested in choking off inquiry into election frauds in the Twenty-ninth Ward to refuse to deliver up the election ballots voted in that ward last December. But if he should justify the confidence of those men he will act in defiance of precedent. Judge Blodgett ordered the ballots in the Leman-Brand case to be submitted for the examination of a Federal grand jury. There are numbers of other cases in point, including a case in New York decided within the last three months. If Judge Scales shall refuse people will draw their own conclusions. The election judges who are charged with fraudulent practices in the Twenty-ninth Ward are employés of the County Court.

THE New York stock market was generally firm, with the exception of Chicago Gas, which broke on prospective litigation. The local market showed few changes in quotations. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 35 to 40 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were comparatively narrow and unsettled. Wheat was depressed early by the routine news, but May shorts became nervous and covered at an advance. Oats and corn were offered sparingly and provisions sympathized with grains. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, corn ¼ cent higher, oats 1¼ cents higher, cash rye ¼ cent lower, barley firm, flaxseed 1 cent higher, May pork 10 cents higher, and lard and ribs 7½ cents higher.

MR. JACOB J. KERN is State's-Attorney for Cook County, and not the agent of the Democratic party or any faction of it. As State's-Attorney it is his duty to assist the grand jury in investigating the charges of election frauds preferred against certain parties in the Twenty-ninth, the First, and the Tenth Wards of Chicago in April and December. It is no part of his duty to report the proceedings of the grand jury to a committee of Democratic politicians. It is, in fact, contrary to law and to his sworn obligations for the State's-Attorney to report to such a committee. If he had a proper sense of the dignity of his position, of the sanctity of the law, or of the proprieties of the occasion he would have publicly resented the request to appear before the committee. Mr. Kern cannot afford to place any obstacle in the way of the investigation. He cannot, without violation of the law and his oath of office, give any comfort to lawbreakers. It is his duty to assist the prosecution and to keep away from committees interested in defeating a proper and lawful inquiry into a scandalous breach of the election laws.

THE Committee on Public Service of the County Board has drawn up an excellent set of rules relative to the making up of jury lists. It is provided that the names shall be taken from the poll lists. The jury clerk is ordered to place no names on the lists at the request of any person, and to report to the board the name of any one who may ask that his own name or that of any other person be put on the lists. The board should adopt these rules and should see that they are lived up to. If adopted the Commissioners should not be the first to break them by handing the clerk the names of men who have applied to them to be given jury work. The Commissioners have been the great offenders in the past. If they continue to offend the rules will be worthless, for no jury clerk who wishes to keep his place will report any Commissioner who may ask him to break the rules. He will argue that when the men who elected him want something done his safest plan will be to do it. But if these rules are adopted and the Commissioners practice self-denial and obey them it will not be long before there is a marked improvement in juries.

MR. LABOUCHERE'S bill for ending the House of Lords—for that is what it amounts to—will hardly meet the approval of that body, and such approval must be had before it becomes law. The principal clause of the bill is that which provides that the House of Commons may ignore altogether the amendments of the Lords. If this should become law there would be no sense in maintaining the Upper Chamber at considerable expense to the nation. The bill is merely an expression of radical antagonism to the Lords. In the meantime many proposals for mending the Lords are being put forward. One of the most recent is embodied in a bill backed by three eldest sons of peers—Mr. Broderick, Mr. Curzon, and Lord Wolmer—providing that hereditary peers may elect to vacate their places in the House of Lords in order to become members of the House of Commons. Such a law would be personally satisfactory to Lord Rosebery, but he will hardly support it. It is loaded down, too, with the condition that the eldest sons of peers who may prefer to sit in the House of Commons may elect to sit in the House of Lords when they succeed their fathers. There are many other proposals, and the number only demonstrates that the Upper Chamber must be mended in some way before long.

UNCLE SAM TAKES A HAND.

A number of men at Butte, Mont., who want to come East, but who have not the money to pay for their passage or to buy supplies with on the road, organized what is called nowadays an "industrial army," and announced that they wished to go to Washington to call on Congress and order it to do something for them. What they want done they do not know. Feeling that their new status as an "industrial army" gave them special privileges they asked the officers of the Northern Pacific road to furnish them a train. They refused.

Thereupon the "army" broke into the roundhouse, seized an engine and some cars, and started off headlong down the road. The men claimed and got the right of way. They took possession of the road as well as of the rolling stock. When notified to look out for trains they sent back word to the officers of the road, "If you do not want your trains hurt, keep them out of the way."

They will be stopped, for they have the United States to deal with and not one of the Populist States of the Northwest. The sympathies of the people of that section seem to be with the law breakers. When the men who had captured the engine and cars at Butte reached Livingston they had an enthusiastic welcome and were loaded down with supplies. It is useless to expect communities to enforce the law which hold out the right hand of friendship to a gang of roughs.

The Northern Pacific is in the hands of receivers appointed by United States courts. North Dakota and Minnesota are in Judge Caldwell's circuit. When he learned of this seizure of its property he notified the authorities at Washington and also requested the United States Marshal to see that the train was recaptured and the guilty parties arrested so they might be punished. The Marshal sent his deputies in pursuit of the "army," but he did not send enough of them, and the President has ordered the United States troops to assist the officers of the law.

If, when these train-stealing outrages began, the Governors of States had shown a tithe of the energy and determination displayed by Judge Caldwell and the Federal authorities there would have been fewer of them and it would not have been necessary to order out the troops now. It is safe to say there will be no more capturing of the trains of roads which are in the charge of United States courts. The "armies" will let them religiously alone, mindful of the fate of their Butte brethren.

MILLS ON THE WILSON BILL.

Senator Mills has made his speech on the Wilson bill and has defined his position clearly. He says that the bill does not meet his approval, even though it lowers duties more than did the one which bears his name. He does not think the pending measure is drawn in strict accordance with the tariff plank of the Democratic platform. He says that if he could have his way he would not leave coffee on the free list, but he would put on that list not merely coal and iron ore but iron and steel in pigs, yarns, and generally all manufacturers' raw materials. As he cannot get the kind of bill he wants, owing to the determination of some of his Democratic colleagues not to allow certain industries to be destroyed utterly, he will take what he can get and vote for the Wilson bill.

It is Senator Mills' hope that this Congress will pass the pending bill and that another Democratic Congress with fewer recalcitrant Democratic Senators in it will pass another bill which shall go farther than the present one and "carry out more thoroughly the 'tariff for revenue only'" policy of the Democrats. Regardless of the desolation which has been brought on the country by the evident determination of the Democrats to pass the Wilson bill with its low and insufficient protection he tells the people that it is his intention to urge hereafter the passage of a bill which will wipe out protection utterly and make the condition of the industries of the United States worse than it is now. It is his determination that those industries shall be destroyed.

The voters know what they have to expect from Senator Mills. The bill which he is going to vote for has caused strikes and lockouts in all parts of the United States. He would prefer a bill which would cause more strikes and lockouts, throw every workingman out of employment, and create more "armies" of men marching to Washington to ask Congress to do something for them. Senator Mills is not satisfied with the chastisement the people are undergoing now and wants to punish them even more severely. It will be their fault if they vote this fall or in 1896 in such a way as to allow him to carry out his plans.

Senator Mills says that the Wilson bill will provide markets for the surplus agricultural products of the United States, while the Republican policy requires those products to be consumed at home, where there are not people enough to eat them. He says:

> In order to carry out the Republican policy people would have to be imported to consume our surplus agricultural products. It would require 114,000,000 people to consume these products and would require the importation of Chinese, Japanese, Cingalese, Maltese, and chimpanzees to join Coxey's army.

That kind of talk took in 1892, but it does not take now. The farmers see their wheat selling lower than ever before, and they see the Democrats trying to destroy the Republican reciprocity agreements, which did open new markets to them. The farmers see their home market made less valuable by the anticipatory effects of the Wilson bill, while foreign markets which Republicans opened to them are to be closed.

Senator Mills tells the wage-workers that their condition will be improved by the passage of the Wilson bill. They believed him in 1892 when he told them the tariff policy of the Democrats would benefit them. A great many of those whom he deceived then cannot be deceived again. He may sing the old song, but they will not listen to it. They have suffered enough from the dose of Democracy they have had.

The only truthful statement which the Senator makes to the farmers and wage-workers is that if the Democrats remain in power for a few years they will pass another tariff bill more radical and more destructive than the present one. If the farmers and workingmen have any regard for their own interests they will not give Mr. Mills and his friends a chance to hit them harder than they have done, but will begin turning their party out of power next November and keep on with the good work till the Republicans have full control of the government and prosperity returns to the country.

GEN. KELLY'S INFELICITIES.

The prospect now seems to be good that redoubtable Gen. Kelly will not reach the vicinity of Chicago with his so-called industrial army intact, and that if it gets across the Mississippi at all it will make the passage in dissected memberships with several Generals in command. It may not be impossible at the rate disintegration is proceeding that ere many days there will be no rank and file at all and that Kelly's army will be an army of unattached Generals, each one marching by and foraging for himself. Immediately after leaving Neola one General seceded and flocked by himself at the head of a company of forty. When the army entered Atlantic Tuesday night it went in in two divisions. There had been another secession and Gen. Speed trailed on behind with 300 rebels, refusing to have anything to do with Kelly and his 900. Gen. Speed had been refractory. He had disobeyed commands. He had even gone so far as to charge Gen. Kelly with embezzling money belonging to the army and made significant allusions to two mysterious women accompanying the main column. Rumors are in the air also that a plot has been organized among the men in revolt to assassinate Kelly. Whether this be so or not it is evident that with two armies marching in close proximity and cordially disliking each other the opportunities for an outbreak will be numerous. It may come at any moment over the sharing of provisions contributed by the Populists, over the use of wagons furnished by farmers, who are anxious to get them out of their town and shove them ahead to the next one, over the rival speeches of the two Generals, or over the alleged misappropriation of money belonging to the common fund. In fact, all the material for a further disintegration of the army and the creation of more Generals will be on hand all the time.

Probably Gen. Kelly, what with desertions, secessions, wrangles, jealousies, and plots of assassination, has discovered by this time that while it is an easy matter to recruit representatives of diversified human nature, much of it undisciplined, crude, and of the original Adam sort, it is another matter to regulate it and keep it on dress parade; that many men of many minds are apt to make a muddle, and that broth is likely to be spoiled by a multiplicity of cooks. To add to all his other troubles the Secretary of the State Board of Health of Iowa has written him an urgent letter warning him that smallpox prevails in Chicago to an alarming extent and advising him to go round this city and take a shorter cut to Washington. The Secretary truthfully observes, after advising Kelly to go to Washington by a more Southern route:

> Your men, even if all are protected by recent vaccination, will come in contact with the disease in many places in the City of Chicago and thus become the carrier of the infection to many if not to all points East. If your men are not properly protected by vaccination they will be sure to contract the disease, and in turn infect each other, and the consequences may be more easily imagined than described. . . . Should you unfortunately get smallpox in your ranks there would be no more brass bands, no more ovations, but everybody would flee from you as from a pestilence, and posthouses and quarantine would enforce an inglorious muster out.

The Iowa Secretary's warning is a timely one. If Kelly's army once gets the smallpox into its dirty ranks the disease will make short work. Neither he nor his army will get to Washington. Instead the soldiers will be scattered along the road in hospitals and posthouses. This sad outcome of the army's long march may be easily avoided by keeping away from places where smallpox is raging. Such places have enough to do fighting the pestilence without inviting fresh and promising recruits for it.

BOGUS BIMETALLISM.

The President of the falsely called "Pan-American Bimetallic Association" has issued a call for a gathering of persons willing to "memorialize the Congress of the United States to restore silver to its ancient right at a ratio not to exceed 16 to 1." His alleged reasons for making the call are falsehoods that often have been exposed, and which no honest man would stoop to assign as arguments for a debasement of the currency and a wholesale repudiation of indebtedness. He says the lawmaking and executive branches of the government have stricken down one-half of the metal money and debased and partially demonetized the paper currency. The truth is that nearly all the money now in circulation in the United States is silver or paper representing silver dollars, and that so far from the paper being debased it is held up to a buying power of more than double the intrinsic value of the silver against which the paper is issued. Silver has been held up as "money" to what this fellow calls "its ancient right" by the action of the law making and executive branches of the government, while the cost of producing the metal has decreased more than one-half and the commercial value of the metal as bullion has declined in nearly the same proportion. We never before had so much silver money as now, nor had it doing so much work in proportion to its intrinsic value. If there has been any discrimination it has been against gold, which has been and is forced to hold up silver while itself having no sustaining power except intrinsic merit. There is a discrimination of more than 100 per cent in favor of silver, and that is where the injustice comes in if at all.

This unblushing falsifier charges that the government has compelled the people of the United States to pay unnecessarily in the last twenty-five years 20 billions interest, principal, and discount, and by vicious laws has burdened the Nation with a real estate mortgage of 20 millions and other debts aggregating as much more. Supposing the indebtedness to be as great as claimed. What then? Was not the money borrowed? And should it not be paid back? But for the money borrowed in the '60s the war for the preservation of the Union could not have been successfully prosecuted. But for the money borrowed on mortgage since then many hundreds of thousands of farmers in the country and toilers in the cities never could have taken possession of the farms and homes they now occupy, or if they had occupied them would have been as rent-paying tenants, not as owners. Does he want the people who have bought farms and city lots on time to be allowed to retain possession of the property and enjoy all the increase of value accrued since the time of purchase, while being let off with no payment at all, or at the most with the payment of less than half what they agreed to pay? Is that what this wholesale misrepresenter of the facts wants? Is that his reason for desiring that all the currency of the country shall be reduced in buying power by 53 per cent? Is that why he proposes to lessen by one half the value of all deposits by working men and women in the savings banks of the United States, the loss to whom by the change would much exceed the total depreciation of the currency?

This fellow falsely alleges that the parties referred to "now seek to reduce the country to a gold basis." He knows the country already is on a gold basis, and has been there for many years. The only change sought is the one demanded by the silver monometallists, who want to abolish the gold basis and substitute therefor a debased silver one, or that asked for by the Populists, which is the abolition both of gold and silver as money and the substitution of a fiat currency that would know no redeemer even in the shape of copper, to say nothing of any more precious metal. His talk about our rapid hastening to a position in which about 2 per cent of the people will own all the wealth is the sheerest kind of rot. Let him study the census statistics and find out how vilely he has lied about the situation.

BETTER STICK TO RECIPROCITY.

A Washington dispatch says that—

> Information has been received here that the German Government has suddenly and unexpectedly increased the duty on cottonseed oil, which is an act of more than usual significance in its bearing upon the proposed tariff legislation of the Congress of the United States. This measure, if ratified by the Reichstag, will prohibit the importation of cottonseed oil into Germany, where we are selling more than 1,000,000 gallons a year, and there is a very rapid increase in the trade. This action will affect the South more than any other section, and is evidently intended as a warning to the Southern members in Congress that Germany intends to retaliate if we restore the duty upon her beet sugar.
>
> It is possible that this is intended as a warning to Southern members. Whether it is or is not it is to be hoped that they will see that their section has something to lose if the United States displays an unfriendly feeling towards Germany by abrogating the agreement made with her two years ago. But it may be the Southern members will console themselves with the thought that if their part of the country is injured somewhat the North will be injured much more.

That would be the case were the reciprocity agreement canceled. Previous to Feb. 1, 1892, the German duty on American wheat or rye was $11.90 per ton of 2,240 pounds. By the reciprocity agreement the United States was placed in the class of most favored nations and the wheat and rye duty was reduced to $8.33 per ton. Soon after the commercial war between Germany and Russia began and a duty of $17.85 per ton was imposed on breadstuffs from the last named country.

This prohibitory duty on Russian grain and the lowering of the duty on that of the United States resulted in a great increase of American exports. During 1893 this country supplied nearly one-half the wheat taken by Germany from all countries, a sixth of the flour, and about a twelfth of the rye. The total number of tons of wheat sent from the United States was 315,000. Argentina came next with 151,000.

A treaty has been made between Germany and Russia by which the Russian grain has to pay only the same duty as is paid by that sent from the United States. With equal rates of duty Russia is a formidable competitor. But if the United States tears up its reciprocity agreement and as a consequence the Germans reimpose the old duty of $11.90 per ton, then there will be no market in Germany for the grain of the American farmer. He will be no small loser thereby.

The Republican Senators should not fail to vote against the committee amendment providing for the abrogation of the reciprocity agreements and to explain fully why it should be defeated. It is possible they may be able to convince some Northern Democrats of the great injury this amendment would inflict on the country and secure their assistance in defeating it.

A CHANCE FOR THE SENATE DEMOCRATS.

The general speeches on the Wilson bill are substantially at an end and the consideration of the items of the bill will begin. The Democrats are anxious to get through with their measure and say they intend to do so by the 1st of June. The Republican Senators have served notice on the Democrats that they will insist on the presence of a quorum when a vote is taken on any amendment to the bill. They intend to have a yea and nay vote on every amendment which is offered. They do not intend to permit anything to be done when there is less than a quorum present, and it may be that they will finally come to the conclusion that they will require the Democrats to have a quorum of their own members present when any important vote is to be taken.

That would be rather rough on the majority. There are at present eighty-five Senators, forty-four of whom are Democrats and four Populists. Many of the Democrats are a little lazy. They like to leave the Senate Chamber at an early hour and go to their homes. Others like to visit their constituents occasionally, especially when election time is drawing near. So it may be a matter of difficulty for the Democrats to have a quorum of their own.

The Republicans of the House practiced the bad methods of the Democrats for the purpose of teaching the latter how bad they were. Like the Democrats, they sat in their seats and refused to make answer when their names were called. After having suffered for some weeks from acts of filibustering which they themselves had devised and used and defended as constitutional the Democrats reluctantly admitted that they had been in the wrong and adopted the Reed quorum-counting rule. Since then there has been peace in the House. There are not enough Democrats in Washington to make a quorum, but the House is going ahead steadily with its business. The Republicans have carried their point and they do not dream of filibustering.

If the Republicans of the Senate choose they can force the Democrats of that body to follow the example of those of the House or they can protract indefinitely the passage of the Wilson bill. If the Republican Senators insist that there be a quorum of Democrats to pass that bill either Democratic Senators must be much more regular in their attendance or they may have to adopt a rule for the counting of Senators who may be present but refuse to vote. Such a rule would have the hearty support of Senator Hill, who was one of the first quorum counters.

The action of the Democratic House was commendable for many reasons. One of them was that it maintains the right of the majority in that body to rule it. Another was that it furnished a powerful precedent for all legislative bodies, State, city, and county. The example of the House will be followed by smaller legislative bodies and an end will be put to the paralyzing filibustering of minorities by breaking a quorum and preventing the transaction of business. Both Democrats and Republicans in the House having united in condemning this method of obstruction there is no likelihood of its spreading. But the precedent established by the Democrats of the House would be strengthened greatly if it were to be followed by the Democrats of the Senate.

AFTER it is all over Carl Browne may secure a profitable engagement for a few weeks in some dime museum.

TODAY is the seventy-fifth anniversary of Odd-Fellowship in America. The order has lived down its unfortunate name and starts on the last quarter of its first century with its legs as full of vigor as ever.

BALTIMORE will hold a great Southern Exposition in 1897. It will be opened, without doubt, by a Republican President.

NEWSPAPERDOM isn't ready to part with Editor Frank Hatton yet.

WHEN the commonwealers get to Washington they may be surprised to learn that the United States is a republic and not a democracy, and that the persons to whom they have delegated their powers are the people for the time being.

UNDER the circumstances Editor Rosewater's contempt for that Omaha Judge appears to have been an eminently right and proper feeling.

PUBLISHERS would do well to hitch their wagons to Astor. His book on Jupiter is a go.

WITH the kind assistance of the Louisiana Supreme Court the athletic gentlemen of the New Orleans clubs will probably be able to pull off a prize fight whenever they please hereafter.

ST. LOUIS cranks are organizing a commonweal army. It will not be accompanied in its march to Washington by any regular Missouri Colonels. They know there is nothing there for them.

IN the spring of 1894 the bobo's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of beating his way to Washington.

THE new bridge across the Mississippi at Alton will be opened next Tuesday, and one more way of escape into Illinois provided for Missourians.

TWO YEARS, ten months, and eight days more of Grover. How slowly the time does fly!

POSSIBLY Capt. Anson has resolved to perform his celebrated tobogan act this season by beginning at the bottom of the slide and stornly working his way upward.

THE Ferris wheel is about to join the other wheel movement and go East.

A "PLATFORM Democrat" is so called doubtless, to distinguish him from the Cleveland Democrat, the Tom Johnson Democrat, and the Breckinridge Democrat.

IN A MINOR KEY.

He Got It.

"Mister," said the ragged little urchin, "can't ye give me 10 cents? I've already got the kewpons."

With a Charmed Life.

"I call that one-eyed brindle cat over there Bill Dalton," said Rivers, "because I've killed it eight or ten times and it has always turned up next morning with an alibi."

And Then They Clinched.

Rankin (in the garb of Mephistopheles)—"Old fellow, I'm on my way to a masquerade. How do I look in this uniform?"

Fyle—"You look like the devil."

Cause of the Coolness Between Them.

Fweddy—"Chappie, how does this new suit of mine stwike you? Any flies on it, deah boy?"

Cholly (inspecting it critically)—"N-no. It's too early in the season yet for flies."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

At the concert given by W. C. E. Seeboeck in Kimball Hall last evening the program was made up largely of original compositions, chief among which was a quintet for piano and strings given a first public performance upon this occasion. Mr. Seeboeck was assisted by Emil Liebling, Max Bendix, George Ellsworth Holmes, and the Bendix String Quartet. A "Theme and Variations" for two pianos, played by Mr. Seeboeck and Mr. Liebling; "The Old Guard," sung by Mr. Holmes, and two smaller solo numbers were the additional original compositions comprised in the program. In the single vocal number, "The Old Guard," that deftness which marks the compositions of Mr. Seeboeck was present, but it failed in originality. The "Theme and Variations" was elaborately managed and contained movements of charming delicacy. The Bendix Quartet, in addition to assisting in the Seeboeck number, was heard in Dvorak's quintet, op. 51. As solo selection Mr. Bendix presented Ernst's "Air Hongroise." The audience in attendance exceeded the seating capacity of the hall and was of a representative musical character.

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This evening the final Apollo club concert of the season will be given at the Auditorium. Excerpts from Bruch's "Frithjof" and the "Hora Novissima" of Parker will be performed by the chorus of 400 voices and full orchestra under the direction of Mr. Tomlins. Soloists: Mlle. Antoinette Trebelli, soprano; Mrs. Katharine Fisk, contralto; Ben Davies, tenor; and George Ellsworth Holmes, basso.

A portion of the receipts of the matinée performance of "Darkest Russia" at McVicker's Theater yesterday were donated to the Chicago Jewish Charity Association. Consequently a large part of the audience was composed of Hebrew residents of Chicago and the association realized a neat sum.

Miss Florence M. Booth, dramatic reader, will be tendered a benefit matinée at the Schiller Theater this afternoon, preparatory to her going abroad. Miss Booth will give readings and Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Mockridge, M. A. Gouere, and the Schiller Theater orchestra will contribute the musical numbers.

Manager Warner of the "America" spectacle has arrived in Chicago to prepare for the opening of the spectacle at McVicker's next Monday night. The company is in Pittsburg.

Miss Marie Wainwright will change her bill at the Schiller Theater this evening and give a single performance of "Camille." Tomorrow night "Frou Frou" will be the bill.

PERSONALS.

Ex-Minister Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia has been decorated by the French Minister of Public Instruction with the gold palm and laurel of one of its honorary officers.

Senator Voorhees, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, will leave Washington in a few days for the benefit of his health, on which the tariff debate has placed a severe strain.

Dr. William Pepper has resigned his position of provost of the University of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much success. He sent along with his resignation a little present of $50,000.

Jesse H. Lippincott, who died in Newton Center, Mass., last week, was the man who paid Thomas A. Edison $1,000,000 for the phonograph. His purchase covers all of Edison's improvements on it for a dozen years to come.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Reis, sister of Senator John Sherman, celebrated her 84th birthday at Lancaster, O., Saturday, and Mrs. William McKinley, mother of the Governor, celebrated her 85th birthday in Canton, same State, Sunday.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant and Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who met for the first time at Cranston's Hotel, West Point, last June, will each spend a portion of the coming summer there. Mrs. Grant, who is still at San Diego, Cal., will soon join her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, in Washington.

Henry W. Ogden of Bossier Parish, La., who has been elected to Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Newton C. Blanchard as United States Senator, is a native of Missouri. He enlisted in the Confederate service at the age of 18, and came out of the war a Captain. After its close he settled in Louisiana and engaged in cotton-planting.

Ex-Senator, now Representative, Blair of New Hampshire has found out that it sometimes pays to be a specialist. He has been asked, and has consented, to identify himself prominently with an inebriate asylum in Washington. He announces that he owns no stock in the concern and does not intend to put any money in it, but thinks that his prominence in the cause of temperance will give value to his indorsement of the institution.

CURRENT NOTES.

The leaving trees announce the coming summer.—*Lowell Courier.*

There is an alarming tendency in women to look for something to reform in every man who likes them.—*Atchison Globe.*

You can learn from any three singers in a church quartet just what the trouble with the fourth singer in the quartet is.—*Somerville Journal.*

Edith—"I thought you and Mabel were fast friends." Nellie—"We used to be." "And you are not now?" "No." "What was his name?"—*New York Weekly.*

"They say Gilligall has taken to literature as a means of earning a livelihood. Wonder if he'll ever shine at it?" "Sure. You can almost see yourself in his coat now."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Teacher—"The Prince was born when the battle of Leipzig took place. Now, who can tell me the date of his birth? Pupil—"The 17th, 18th, and 19th of October."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

Tottie (aged 5)—"I wonder why babies is always born in de night-time." Lottie (aged 7, a little wiser)—"Don't you know? It's cos' they wants to make sure of findin' their mothers at home."—*Pearson's Weekly.*

"You must have made several dollars out of your theatricals." "I? O, no. Those theatricals were for the poor." "I know; that's why I supposed you divided up the receipts among the performers. They were the poorest I ever saw."—*Harper's Bazar.*

SWEET ON SENATORS.

THE SUGAR TRUST REPORTED TO BE DISPENSING FAVORS.

Disgraceful Bartering to Secure Adhesion of the Kickers to the Tariff Bill—Ad Valorem Duties One of the Considerations Involved—Schemes to Curtail the Debate—Aldrich Stirs Up Vest, and Palmer Has a Few Sharp Questions to Answer—Judge Jenkins' Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The sugar trust is getting ready to put the tariff bill through the Senate. Senator Brice gives out an interview today in which he outlines the point of the measure which is expected to demand the support of 43 and possibly 44 Democratic Senators. He avoids saying anything about the sugar schedule, but he knows, as does everybody else, that the trust is to put the bill through in consideration of getting ad valorem duties in addition to the color test and a discrimination of one-eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar. If it should fail to have its schedule adopted the contract for putting the bill through will be off.

It is a spectacle for the whole world to have Democratic Senators privately admitting that there is now hope for their bill because the sugar trust will bring the kicking Senators into line. The modification of the income tax is a mere blind. The feeling among Democrats that some sort of a bill can be passed is due entirely to the knowledge that the sugar trust has been "doing business" with the so-called conservative Democrats, and in return for ad valorem duties is ready to have the measure passed.

In sheer desperation the Democrats are talking about outdoing "Czar" Reed's methods. The plan is now to work on the Democrats who have been most violent in their opposition to any means which would bring about the operation of a previous question in the Senate. When Mr. Havemeyer with his agents in Washington persuades old Isham Harris and the rest of the upholders of unlimited Senatorial courtesy that the thing to do is for forty-three Democratic Senators to join in a request to the Vice-President to put the question on the passage of the bill the thing is settled. Vice-President Stevenson was ready to put the question on the repeal of the Sherman law if forty-three Senators had ever asked him to do it, and he will be more ready to take a similar course on the tariff bill, which is purely a party issue. So the Democrats now have some hope that the bill may be forced through the Senate by the middle of June. It will not be well, however, to make any predictions until the sugar schedule has been reached and voted upon, for that is the key to the whole situation.

Senator Brice asserts that it is the aim of the compromisers to secure a reduction of about 30 per cent from the McKinley law.

Senator Jones of the Finance committee said no compromise has yet been reached, but he was hopeful that it would be done soon and upon a basis that would insure the passage of the bill.

[Senator Jones of Nevada, who has been in Chicago for the last three weeks, left the Richelieu yesterday morning for Washington.]

REPUBLICANS AND THE INCOME TAX.

Attitude of Silver Senators Who Propose to Aid the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—There are seven or eight Republican Senators in the West who intimate they will vote to keep the income tax in the tariff bill if their votes are needed. Most of them say they will support the provision because they believe in it and their constituents prefer it to any other form of taxation. They take the same ground that some of the Southern Senators do, which is that the wealthy section of the country, meaning the East and North, will pay the tax. It is evident, however, that the Republican support for the proposition is really an outgrowth of the silver fight, and it is intended to punish the States whose Senators supported the repeal of the Sherman law. Among the Senators set down as likely to support the income tax are Mitchell of Oregon, Dubois of Idaho, Power of Montana, Teller and Wolcott of Colorado, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Pettigrew of South Dakota, and Jones of Nevada. It is asserted that Senator Don Cameron, who leans a good deal to Populistic principles, will support the income tax. He will not do it because of any sentiment in his State for it. Most of the Senators named refrain from committing themselves squarely, though they are at pains to explain that there is no reason why they should be expected to vote the income tax out of the bill in the face of the alleged sentiment in their States for it. They say that as between a sugar tax and an income tax they are for taxing incomes every time. If the sugar tax is kept in, however, by the Democratic majority of the Senate there will be the less reason for any Republicans voting to retain the income tax. The Western Senators who lean to it deny that they are going to join the Populists. They take the position that it is not a party question at all, and they object to being called socialistic Senators. It is the assurance of these Republican votes, as well as of the straight-out Populists, that makes the Democratic supporters of the income tax very sure it will remain in the bill. Senator Aldrich, who is managing the fight on the Republican side, says if there are ten Democratic Senators against the tax it can be stricken out; but he does not seem to think that there are that many that can be counted on in an emergency.

In the Senate today Mr. Sherman called attention to petitions that were presented in reference to the income tax on building and loan associations, and said he understood an amendment had been agreed upon by the Finance committee which would meet the objections made by the petitioners. Senator Vest said this was so and stated that the purport of the amendment was to prevent a tax upon investors in building associations who went into them for the purpose of securing homes, but not upon those who made the investment simply to secure a return upon money.

BOATNER'S REPORT ON JENKINS.

It Will Charge the Judge, as Alleged, with Judicial Usurpation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Chairman Boatner of the Jenkins subcommittee will not present his report to the House Judiciary committee till Friday. Some exaggerated stories have gone out regarding the conclusions of Mr. Boatner and his associates, Messrs. Terry and W. A. Stone. Mr. Stone will not assent to any sweeping condemnation of Judge Jenkins, and it is understood Mr. Boatner has toned down some of his criticism. There is little doubt, however, that the report reflects severely on Judge Jenkins, practically charging him with usurpation of judicial functions in issuing the injunction. It is understood it also comments severely on the attorneys for the Northern Pacific. There is nothing which reflects on Judge Jenkins' personal integrity, the report relating exclusively to his official actions. The Boatner subcommittee further attempts to lay down some general principles for the guidance of the courts in the conflicts between railroads and their employés. Mr. McGann, whose resolution formed the basis for inquiry, said this afternoon that he had heard nothing concerning the nature of the report.

SENATOR ALDRICH WORRIES VEST.

He Talks of the Efforts Making to Get the Kickers in Line.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—In the Senate today the House bill to authorize the St. Louis River Bridge company and the Duluth Transfer railroad company to construct a bridge over the St. Louis River was passed.

A long argument followed Mr. Harris' request for unanimous consent to consider the tariff bill from 1 to 6 o'clock each day this week. Mr. Harris being refused unanimous consent to his proposition put it in the form of a motion and said it could go over until tomorrow. The first formal reading of the tariff bill was dispensed with.

Senator Aldrich spoke against the bill when the first amendment was reached, that fixing the date when it should go into effect. He asserted that no one knew the form in which the bill would be presented finally for the vote of the Senate, for the newspapers gave the information that negotiations were in progress on the Democratic side for the purpose of catching votes for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Vest entered an emphatic denial of the statement and Mr. Aldrich continued:

> If the Senator from Missouri says that no such thing is going on then it is going on without his knowledge or connivance and consent, for I know that changes are being made in the bill from day to day to secure votes on the Democratic side of the Chamber. No one can say what shape the bill will be in when it is finally put on its passage. Will the income tax be in it? Will the sugar tax be in it?

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) followed on the same line of argument, enlarging upon it somewhat, however.

Mr. Palmer (Ill.) then went into a discussion of the beneficial effects on the agricultural products of this country, which he predicted would follow the passage of the tariff bill, and in reply to a question from Mr. Aldrich explained that this would be brought about in one or two ways, because there would be an increased number of consumers for our products and also because of the exchange of our products for those of foreign countries brought about by the freer trade.

A Pertinent Question.

"Does that mean," inquired Mr. Aldrich, "that we will exchange our agricultural products for the manufactured goods of another?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Palmer.

"And thus lessen the amount of manufactured goods we produce?" continued Mr. Aldrich.

"I have said," replied Mr. Palmer, "that the demand exists in England for our crops it is wise that the legislation of the country should permit us to send our products abroad." He then went on to argue that the McKinley law had made it necessary for the American workingmen to pay more for what they used than they would under the proposed law.

In answer to the charge that he was a free trader Mr. Palmer defined his position thus: "I am a free trader in this, that if we don't want revenue, I would not levy taxes for the mere purpose of protection. I would not impose a duty unless the revenue was needed for the wants of the country."

Mr. Allison offered an amendment striking out the date at which the bill should take effect and to leave the date blank. Mr. Allison said the bill would not be passed by the 30th of June.

Mr. Dolph again obtained the floor and began reading from a speech of Representative Tom Johnson in the House of Representatives on the tariff when he was called to order by Mr. Gray. The Vice-President had read from Jefferson's manual the rule declaring it a breach of order to notice in one House a speech made in the other House in the same Congress and on the same subject, in order that the actions of the members of the two houses might be independent. The Vice-President accordingly ruled as follows: "Under this authority the Chair will hold that it would not be in order for a Senator to read a speech made in the House of Representatives." He afterwards made the ruling more specific by adding: "On the same question and the same Congress." Mr. Dolph appealed from the decision of the Chair and Mr. Harris moved to lay the appeal on the table, which motion was carried by a vote of 43 to 2. Adjourned.

SENATORIAL CONTEST IN ILLINOIS.

Comment Touching Conditions Affecting Candidates Morrison and Black.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Col. Morrison's friends are showing a little activity in combating the Black movement. The Colonel himself keeps quiet and indifferent, but he doesn't seem averse to having his followers in Southern Illinois fix their thoughts on him in order to keep them from drifting to Black. Congressman Williams was put at the head of the del

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE OFF IRELAND'S SOUTHERN COAST.

At Least Fifty Vessels Missing and There Is Every Reason for Believing They Sank with Their Crews—Victims of Earthquake in Greece Number 250 Dead and 150 Injured—Englishmen Scheming to Secure Panama Canal Concession—Argentina to Seize Portuguese Ships.

DUBLIN, April 25.—Reports of the damage done by the gale that raged over the southern part of Ireland Monday night continue to be received. The loss on land was quite heavy, but more damage was done at sea. Many minor marine casualties are reported. The fishing fleet that was at work off Skibbereen when the storm burst suffered greatly. The Manx and Irish boats were the worst sufferers. A number of fishermen were washed from them and drowned. Many boats from Baltimore, County Cork, and forty-five of the Manx fleet are missing, and it is feared they were dismasted while trying to outride the storm, and, thus disabled, filled and sank. None of the fleet went ashore, but great quantities of wreckage have been washed up along the coast, which is accepted as proof that many vessels foundered. Much of the wreckage is such as would come from fishing boats. The smack Florence sank off Baltimore and eight men were drowned.

Wreckage has been thrown upon the beach near Bar Haven on the north side of Bantry Bay, and it is supposed that a steamer has foundered a short distance off the coast. The Norwegian bark Christian Wilheim, from a Continental port at New Brunswick, was carried ashore. The heavy sea caused it soon to pound its bottom out. It is a total wreck. No lives were lost. The British bark Romance, Capt. Toye, which sailed from Fowey, April 19, for New York, sprang a leak during the storm. It made water so rapidly that it was considered advisable to run to a port to effect repairs. The bark was headed for Queenstown, where it arrived with considerable water in its hold.

Norwegian Bark Ashore.

The Norwegian bark Saga, bound from Demerara, is ashore near Castle Townsend. Its sails were blown from the bolt ropes, and the wind blew with such force that it was impossible to bend new canvas. It fell off in the trough of the sea, where it rolled so heavily that it whipped its masts out. When it was seen that it was drifting ashore an attempt was made to rig a jury mast with a spare spar. Before this could be done, however, the bark was among the breakers. It went ashore almost broadside on, and the surf made a clean breach over it. It was impossible for the lifeboatmen to launch their boat, and the coastguardsmen, assisted by the lifeboatmen, brought the breeches-buoy into play. Several ineffectual attempts were made to shoot a line across the wreck and matters looked dark for the crew. Finally, during a lull in the gale, which was blowing directly on shore, a line was thrown across its deck. It was a hazardous undertaking for those on the bark to haul the hawser aboard, but it was finally done and the crew was saved. The sea off Baltimore is everywhere covered with wreckage.

New Play Given at London.

There was a large and fashionable assemblage at the Haymarket Theater this evening to witness the first production of Sydney Grundy's play, "A Bunch of Violets." Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of Teck. The work is a revised version of the author's old play, known to theater-goers under the title of "Mammon," which was founded on Octave Feuillet's "Montjoye." Beerbohm Tree, the actor-manager, gave an excellent impersonation of a self-made financier and pseudo philanthropist. The play was enthusiastically received. "Once Upon a Time," the play that held the boards at the Haymarket until tonight, has not been entirely withdrawn. It will still occasionally be given at matinées.

Won't Speak to Uncle Sam.

At the sitting today of the Baptist Union in Bloomsbury Chapel, Holborn, the Rev. Mr. Akel of Liverpool moved the adoption of a protest against sending a greeting to the United States, and also against the wrong there done the colored people, which, he declared, reflected upon the administration of justice in the United States and upon the honor of its people. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

Would Annex Samoa Anyway.

Sir Thomas Esmonde has given notice that in the House of Commons tomorrow he will ask the government to give its assent to the annexation of the Samoan Islands to New Zealand, the Samoans themselves having repeatedly given expression to their approval of such administration of their government.

LIST OF EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS GROWS

At Least 250 Persons Killed and 150 Injured—King Gives Relief.

ATHENS, April 25.—Returned received from all the districts affected by the earthquakes show that 250 people were killed and 150 injured. King George, Crown Prince Constantine and his son, Prince Nicholas, have returned to Chalcis from the Atalanta district, where they gave much money to aid in alleviating the distress. The government continues to forward relief to the sufferers. Great quantities of flour and bread and many tents have been sent to the affected districts. In addition to these 20,000 drachmas have been granted for relief purposes. Several slight shocks were felt yesterday and the ground rumblings continue. The telegraph office at Atalanta has collapsed and the wires are worked in the open air.

ENGLISHMEN AFTER PANAMA CANAL.

Said to Be Waiting to Buy the Concession and Machinery.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 25.—[Special.]—The sale of Nicaragua Canal machinery at Greytown is a fact despite denials. At Greytown a man named Walker operated the Nicaragua Canal Construction Trading company. He became indebted to a firm of Spaniards for $6,000. Walker left the country and the note for the money came due and went to protest. The firm sued in Greytown and received a judgment. Then the Governor of Greytown ordered the sale, and contrary to the orders and objections of Consul Braida the dredge boats, machinery, houses, and the like which are owned by the Nicaragua Maritime company, which was digging the canal, were sold for $8,000. Minister Baker added his protest, which, being unavailing, he visited Managua and received a decree from President Zelaya by which it was made possible to take an appeal to the Supreme Court of Nicaragua. It is claimed by many that the concession of the Nicaragua Canal company has only a few months to run, and on the expiration it will be sold at auction. It is also said the appeal in regard to the sale of the machinery and dredge boats will be held back until then, so that the purchasers can buy the entire plant. The rumor goes further. It is said there are certain Englishmen in Nicaragua who are only waiting to purchase the concession in the interest of an English syndicate.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN SALVADOR, April 25. — [Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The Government of Nicaragua is trying to keep on good terms with both America and England in the Mosquito Reservation matter, and at the same time is trying to sell that territory to the English, according to advices received here purporting to give current belief there. Nicaragua is in dire financial straits, it is reported from official sources. The military and civil employés are unpaid. The entire coast appears to be the scene of disturbances, but the troops refuse to march unless paid.

TO SEIZE PORTUGUESE SHIPS.

Argentina Will Insist on Compliance with Demands for Satisfaction.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, Tex., April 25.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Portugal is attempting to evade giving the satisfaction which it promised to Argentina and new complications have arisen. This government is sending a warship up the mouth of the River Plate to intercept the Portuguese men-of-war Albuquerque and Mindello, which had the refugees on board, and insist upon a compliance. The correspondent on board the Albuquerque in writing about the Brazilian refugees says two of them, recaptured from the Argentine tug, are dying from the effect of the wounds inflicted by the Portuguese marines. The remaining twenty-eight are in irons.

Gen. Silveiro Martins claims that the Brazilian revolution, as far as the State of Rio Grande do Sul is concerned, has only just commenced. Gen. Gumercindo Saraiva's cry is now for the autonomy of the State or else for its complete separation from the republic.

In a battle at Cavera the government forces were defeated. When the Federals occupied Santa Anna they decapitated three government spies who had been captured in the suburbs. Gen. Salgado's soldiers have declined the amnesty offered by President Peixoto and will ask to be drafted into the army of Uruguay.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Several Chicagoans Sojourning at the French Capital—Weather Conditions.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 25.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—These Americans are registered: Otto Andreae and wife, the Moore family, August Weil, Col. Cannon, Mrs. Chester Griswold, Col. MacAlpin, William Littauer, J. Richmond. Irving Peixoto, Mrs. Budd, New York; Philip Allen, Dr. Wertenbaker, Chicago; Claus Frahm, Max Strasser and wife, Hartford; T. Frederick, Portsmouth; Mrs. and Miss Beers, St. Louis; Mrs. Herbert Field, Taunton; Mrs. Pendleton, San Francisco; Luther Waring, Washington; Henry Phillips and family, Pittsburg.

Weather cloudy and showery; temperature, 48.2° to 68°; barometer, 29.84 inches; wind southwest.

Brevities by Cable.

NEW GERMAN LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

The subscriptions to the new German loan of 168 000 000 marks amount to 400,000,000.

NEW MEXICO-BELGIUM TREATY.

A new treaty between Mexico and Belgium is in process of preparation. It is expected to overcome the lack of cordiality between the two countries resulting from Belgium's attitude toward Maximilian.

EXPLAINS THE FRAUDS OF CARNEGIES.

Former Employe of the Syndicate Reveals the Methods Used.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—The Carnegie Steel company's experiments with aluminum at the Homestead mills were explained today. George C. Burrows, Secretary of the People's party organization in Allegheny County, was a bookkeeper at the works of the Pittsburg Reduction company at New Kensington from November, 1891, to April 1892. He had charge of the firm's correspondence and he heard and read enough in those five months to make him positive that the Carnegie system of doctoring armor plates selected for ballistic tests and hoodwinking the government inspectors was then in full operation. Mr. Burrows said today:

Alfred E. Hunt was President and George H. Clapp Vice-President of the company. They also controlled the Pittsburg Testing Laboratory, which is in the same building as the reduction company's office here. Both concerns are affiliated with the Carnegie syndicate. In the fall of 1891 we began to receive orders from Homestead for aluminum which was to be used in certain armor-plate experiments. These demonstrated that an increased surface resistance could be secured for armor-plate by an elaborate use of the new metal, and that certain plates were to be made with aluminum mixed with steel. These particular plates, through some methods to be inferred, were the ones that would be chosen by government inspectors to go to the proving grounds at Indian Head to be shot at. The Carnegie company had a large group of plates on hand all ready for shipment, and they were waiting on us to furnish the aluminum for the test plates.

Everyone connected with our concern was warned under pain of dismissal not to reveal the name of our big customer or any details of the correspondence and the consultations with Homestead mill officials, which were constant. It was no secret in the office just what the armor plate manufacturers were trying to do. They were confident that they could make a couple of plates out of each group, with from 5 per cent of aluminum in the composition, that would stand the ballistic tests and procure the acceptance of the groups. To do this they would have to deceive the inspectors as to the actual composition of the metal. The contract specifications do not allow aluminum or any experimental metal to be used with the steel. They expected to get around this point by taking a test from a straight steel plate and palming it off on the government inspectors as coming from the aluminum doctored plate.

PIER MUST NOT BECOME A BEER GARDEN

If the City Wants the Van Buren Affair It Can Easily Get It.

The report that a bloody war is impending on the Van Buren street viaduct between an army of Columbian Guards and another of city police is without foundation. Two Columbian Guards in plain clothes have been loafing there for a week or two past, and since Monday a city policeman has joined them. Instead of shaking their clubs at each other from different sides of the wire fence they have organized a poker game in which "threes" are no good and fish for perch in company. The orders both of the policeman and the guards are to simply prevent any destruction of the property. General Manager Graham said yesterday: "The report that I would commence the work of demolishing the pier is to be resisted by the police and then begin legal proceedings is without foundation. Talk about a collision between the Exposition and the City Government over that old pier is all moonshine. If I understand the Exposition it is simply trying not to turn over the pier in such a way that it will become a beer-garden and a disgrace to the city. If the city wants the property for any innocent and profitable use I presume it can get it for the asking." Mayor Hopkins had a consultation with Controller Ackerman, Corporation Counsel Rubens, and the Chairman of the Finance committee on this subject, but the only conclusion arrived at was that only legal steps should be taken. Controller Ackerman said subsequently he had conversed with some of the Exposition Directors on the subject and found them favorably disposed towards turning over the pier and the viaduct to the city.

MEXICO THINKING OF RETALIATING.

It Is Proposed to Increase Duties to Bring Anti-Silver Countries to Time.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 25.—It is stated that a retaliatory measure is being considered by the Mexican Government against the United States, England, and other countries whose legislative attitude has been in opposition to silver. The plan is to increase Mexican import duties 25 per cent. The view taken is that the nations having trade with Mexico must cease their monometallic standard if they would have dealings with Mexico, and that having been instrumental in the present depreciation of silver money and values of the country they must now pay a part at least of the loss so sustained by Mexico. A strong combination of Mexican and the Central and Southern republics is a possible outgrowth of the agitation.

QUEEN LIL DEPENDS ON ENGLAND.

Her Followers in Hawaii Believe Britain Will Yet Come to Her Aid.

HONOLULU, April 9, via San Francisco, April 25, by Schooner Aloope.—The chief feature of interest in the Hawaiian situation is the recent activity of the Royalists. The natives are more than ever confident that Great Britain is on the side of Liliuokalani. Preparations are being made for a mass-meeting. The *Commercial Advertiser*, government organ, says it regards the assemblage of the disaffected as a good thing, for it indicates a return to ordinary methods of expression and to the resumption of party political life.

AS SEEN BY MR. GAGE.

ATTITUDE OF FOREIGN CAPITAL TOWARD THE UNITED STATES.

Returns from His Globe-Trotting Tour with Mrs. Gage Much Invigorated and Expects to Start for Chicago Saturday or Sunday—Lawyer Burnett Arrested for Refusing to Obey the Court's Order—Another Chapter in the Eames-Calvé Quarrel—General New York News.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J. Gage arrived in New York today from Europe on the steamship Teutonic and are registered at the Hoffman House. They will leave for Chicago Saturday or Sunday. Mr. Gage said this afternoon: "I found the conditions of the people in Italy bad; the country is poor, in a serious way financially. France, on the other hand, is a phenomenal country, with marvelous recuperative powers and an extraordinary people, thrifty, saving, always with small accounts at least to their credit with which to help the nation in time of need. France is in a prosperous condition.

"The English people," he continued, "are close students of America and its resources. They believe it to be one of the most promising countries on the globe and under ordinary conditions they are ever ready and anxious to make investments here. But that is not so at the present time. There is a vast degree of uncertainty as to what our legislators intend doing. They see us considering tariff bills and silver bills and other measures bearing upon the material, industrial, and financial conditions, and they recognize the unsettled state of affairs and what it naturally presages. They said to me over there that when we settle down to some definite, defined policy then the relations between the two countries will be reestablished so far as investments are concerned, I mean; but that until they could see this English investment over here would be infrequent. That is to say, they are not putting their money into new enterprises—railroads, lands, corporations, etc., yet are holding on to what they have as a rule, because they know that whenever things become shaken out and the financial relations are placed upon some fixed basis their investments will be of the highest order. They are careful, cautious people over there, and they can see our condition fully as well if not better than do we ourselves.

"Just before I came away from England many of my friends and recent acquaintances in high financial circles were asking in a quizzical, half-amused, half-serious way what this tramp across the country of the followers of Coxey means. They can't quite understand it over there. They can't work out the problem whether or not this aggregation of wanderers, unorganized though it is, is to be the nucleus about which some scheming politician is to build up a new party; whether it may not afford the opportunity for some would-be leader to rally for some industrial principle the remnants of the unvoting public or the adherents of socialistic or other visionary factions. I found that they over there cannot quite make out the degree of Americanism that animates the citizen here. They themselves are loyal to the uttermost degree, whether Englishmen, Scotchmen, or Irishmen; and when it comes to the test of patriotism every one, no matter if he differs with the others on home rule, or disestablishment, or other parliamentary detail is loyal to the core and is a Briton first and last. It is country above everything else. Some may want to sit up a little higher at the national table than they do or have done, but no one may assail the character of the general government with impunity. Therefore it is that, having this feeling themselves, as they believe, somewhat in excess of other nationalities, and knowing somewhat of our heterogeneous character as a nation, they look serious upon as pure general loyalty to the idea of Americanism above and beyond all things national, and look upon the Coxey incident as an exemplification of what they term an anti-American principle that may presage danger to the country."

Mr. and Mrs. Gage will leave for Chicago Saturday or Sunday.

ARRESTED FOR DEFYING THE COURT.

Lawyer W. B. Burnett Refuses to Give Up Bonds and Is Taken in Custody.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—William E. Burnett, ex-United States District-Attorney of Cincinnati was arrested in this city today by United States Deputy Marshal Trautfield for refusing to obey the order of the United States Circuit Court of Ohio requiring him to deposit with the Clerk of the Court in Cincinnati $9,000 of the bonds of the Covington waterworks, Ky, the property of his client, Eliza J. Bennett of Wisconsin. The charge was made against him by United States District-Attorney Herron of Cincinnati. Burnett was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in $10,000 bail to await examination tomorrow. Burnett was arrested in this city March 2 for having failed to deliver the bonds into the United States Court in Cincinnati, and he was then held in $500 bail to obey the order of the United States Circuit Court of Ohio by returning the bonds April 3. Burnett forfeited his bail and still refused to surrender his bonds. Judge Brown of the United States District Court here refused to reduce his bail today. Burnett claims the question of the ownership of the bonds has not been decided by the Ohio courts, there being several claimants to the property. In the meantime he claims he is entitled to possession of the bonds.

MME. EMMA EAMES TO ENTERTAIN.

Event Supposed to Be Another Chapter of the Row with Calvé.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Mme. Emma Eames Story has sent out cards for an "afternoon" for Saturday, April 28, 4 to 7, at Sherry's ballroom. As Mme. Eames is in mourning, which caused her to "regret" most of the invitations she secured from New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, and St. Louis friends, the cards naturally provoke talk. All of New York knows that the lovely songstress has had "a scrap" with the fiery Calvé. A new Michaela in "Carmen" this afternoon, the announcement of the change being made as long ago as Saturday, would indicate that the gentle Eames did not have the best of the hair-pulling. There are two explanations for the reception. One version is that the hostess wishes to tell her numerous fashionable friends all about it; the other is that she wishes to show her hated rival how she stands socially. As the songbird with the flashing black eyes sails away Saturday afternoon to rehearse the new opera Massenet has written for her, the affair will lose some of its joys.

JURY SECURED IN DR. MEYER'S TRIAL.

Prosecution Thinks It Has a Witness Who Can Prove His Guilt.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—After examining over 550 talesmen a jury was finally secured today before Recorder Smythe in the Court of General Sessions to try Dr. Henry Meyer for the murder of Ludwig Brandt by poison. The work of getting a jury was begun a week ago last Monday. As matters stand the trial itself will probably consume the better part of the May term of the court. There is only one thing that may cut the trial short. This is the confession of Mrs. Meyer, the doctor's wife, who has been jointly indicted with him for the killing of Brandt. A witness, whose evidence alone will be sufficient to convict Dr. Meyer, so the prosecution thinks, has been found. He is in the custody of the police, and may be called upon to tell his story as soon as the people have opened their case in the Court of General Sessions tomorrow.

FORCED TO POSE AS PART OF CREW.

Novel Flight of Capt. Goddard of Chicago and Three Women in Brazil.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—The steamship Delcomyn, from Buenos Ayres, which arrived yesterday, had on board four women who were entered on the ship's list as stewardesses, and several men who were put down as crew, but who apparently were not of the ship's company. The customs officer couldn't understand the situation and reported to Collector Kilbreth. A summons was sent to Capt. Keen of the Delcomyn to appear at the custom house and explain. He said Feb. 25 the Delcomyn sailed from Buenos Ayres. Some time before three ladies and Capt. E. T. Goddard of Chicago, United States Consular Agent at Ecuador, had applied to the Delcomyn's agent for passage to New York City. Difficulty lay in the way of entering them as passengers from the fact that the ship would have to stop at Rio de Janeiro. At that time Rio de Janeiro was in the throes of the revolution and there was an embargo on passenger business at that port. They were accepted, however. When near the harbor of Rio the Captain told the passengers if they wanted to save themselves they would have to go in as part of the crew. The women put on old dresses and got themselves up as stewardesses and did the work stewardesses would naturally do. They didn't have any time to lose in getting ready before the Brazilian officers boarded the ship. That was March 5. The Captain told Capt. Goddard, who is an old sailor, to pretend he was the third mate, and all were put on the ship's papers as part of the crew. When the Brazilians came aboard and searched the ship for suspects the three women were busy working in the cabins cleaning up the things and Mrs. Goddard was giving orders to some of the crew. They had to stay at Rio twenty days and couldn't go ashore. Although the ship's papers were looked over several times and every nook and corner of the vessel searched for refugees the officers didn't detect the fixing of the passengers as part of the crew.

JOHNSON TO MEET ZIMMERMAN.

Two Great Cyclists Matched to Ride for $1,000 a Side.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Before sailing for France Champion Arthur Zimmerman issued a challenge to race any amateur rider in America for any amount from $1,000 to $10,000 a side. The representative of John S. Johnson announced today that the Minneapolis record breaker had decided to accept "Zimmy's" challenge. To show that Johnson is not bluffing and means business his representative deposited $250 with the *American Wheelman* to stand as a forfeit.

Johnson agrees to make a match with the champion for a stake of $1,000 a side, the race to be from one to ten miles, and to take place as soon as Zimmerman returns from his European tour. The track on which the race is to be run is to be mutually agreed upon. The only concession that Johnson asks is that the stakeholder be allowed to name the referee of the contest.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Prince Poniatowski Arrives from Poland to Claim His American Bride.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Prince Andre Poniatowski of Poland, who came to America to marry Miss Maud Alice Burke, arrived today from Chicago, where he stopped some ten days on his way from San Francisco. The Prince called at the residence of Gen. Carpenter, No. 108 East Thirty-seventh street, this evening. Miss Burke and her mother, who have been out of town, also arrived today and met the Prince at Gen. Carpenter's house. It is not known yet when or where the marriage will take place, but these details will be arranged within the next ten days. It was the original intention that the wedding should take place at Gen. Carpenter's residence April 30, but the General's recent illness necessitated a postponement.

Taft-Stewart Wedding.

Miss Josephine Stewart, daughter of Mr. Albert A. Stewart, was married to Mr. Oren Edwin Taft of Chicago at her father's residence, No. 19 Fifth avenue, this afternoon by the Rev. R. J. Campbell. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives only, but a large reception followed. The bride's gown was of white chiffon draped over white satin, the corsage and sleeves being of tiny ruffles. The tulle veil was held in place by a diamond crescent, the groom's gift. Miss Aline Lawson, a young lady of 7, was the maid of honor, and the best man was Mr. Julian Valentine Wright, who also acted as usher, assisted by Mr. Edward Van Ingen.

Cyrus W. Field Dangerously Ill.

Cyrus W. Field is dangerously ill. His relatives have been told it is extremely improbable that he will ever leave his bed alive. Mr. Field is 37 years old. His wife is the pluckey little woman who went into the millinery business in the hope of retrieving her husband's fallen fortunes.

Gotham Brevities.

The sale of flannels and cotton blankets, begun yesterday by Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, was continued today. The sale brought near $1,500,000.

Charles H. Todd, who has acted as a manager of the Cutting estate for eighteen years, was killed by a fall through a skylight of a factory owned by the estate.

Work on Grant's tomb will be resumed soon and the structure will be carried up eighty feet this season. There is now $433,238 in the treasury for the completion of the tomb.

It was stated in Wall street today that an attempt would soon be made by the Subtreasury to use silver certificates in payment of debit balances at the clearing-house, and that certain clearing-house banks were considering the question.

Miss Annie Louise Lamont and Mr. Henry Harkness Flagler, son of Henry M. Flagler of the Standard Oil company, were married today. The Rev. Thomas Armitage performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Faunce, and Mr. Lansing Lamont gave his sister away.

The demand is great in England for American beef and mutton. About 4,000 head of cattle are sent out each week. It is estimated that at least 30,000 head will be shipped in the season. The cattle come from Illinois and neighboring states, Montana and Wyoming furnishing the sheep.

YERKES AND THE METROPOLITAN "L."

Contest Commences Over the Van Buren Street Tunnel Case.

The contest between C. T. Yerkes and the Metropolitan "L" road, over the right of the latter to build its structure on a narrow strip of land north of the west entrance of the Van Buren street tunnel, between Clinton and Canal streets, was begun yesterday in Judge Gibbons' court. The suit is brought by the "L" road to condemn a right of way over the strip of land. Warren Springer is also a defendant. R. S. Thompson is leading counsel for the "L" road and Attorney John S. Miller for Messrs. Yerkes and Springer. The defendants have filed a denial to all the allegations in the petition of the "L" road, claiming that it is not a corporation and has not authority to erect an elevated road. Another objection is that the complainants have not yet received permission from the Secretary of War to cross the Chicago River, which the defendants maintain ought to be obtained before the property is condemned.

The Yerkes company claims further that its plans for improving the ground occupied by the tunnel are interfered with. In 1891, the West Chicago company states, it caused plans for an eight-story building to be prepared to cover the tunnel. The walls of the tunnel, it is claimed, were constructed strong enough to support the building. The first story on the Clinton street side it was intended should serve as the entrance for the tunnel. The remainder of the building it was proposed to lease to small manufacturers, supplying them with power.

PRINCIPAL KLETZING IS EXONERATED.

Committee of the Board of Education So Reports at Last Evening's Session.

In the meeting of the Board of Education last evening the committee of District No. 1, to which was referred the charges made against Principal Kletzing of the Ravenswood schools, reported practically exonerating him.

In a special meeting to be held May 2 the Board of Education will decide where its business quarters are to be.

The Northwestern Elevated railroad company notified the board that its road as laid out cuts through the Pierson street school lot, and asked the board to make arrangements for right of way.

Regarding the request of the City Controller that the board pay interest on school bonds the Finance committee reported that the city has taken possession of two pieces of property belonging to the School Board valued at $1,000,000, and recommended that the board pay the interest on said bonds, provided the city would surrender these two parcels of land. One of those plats is that now occupied by THE TRIBUNE Building; the other is at Twenty-fourth street and Wabash avenue. No action was taken.

Herbert Merrill, a teacher in the Mont Clare branch of Kelvyn Grove School, was elected principal of the school to be opened at McAuley avenue and Hirsch street. Members of the G. A. R. were given permission to address children in the schools on Decoration day.

C. B. Scoville Weds Miss Dodworth.

PASADENA, Cal., April 25.—[Special.]—C. B. Scoville, son of the late James W. Scoville of Chicago, and Miss Callie V. Dodworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dodworth of New York, were married tonight at the home of the bride's grandfather, Allen Dodworth of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Scoville will go East for the summer.

The Andrews folding bed has several features found in no other. Sold only 215 Wabash.

SPURN MYERS' BILL.

SILVER CRANKS INDIGNANTLY REJECT A COMPROMISE MEASURE.

Bland's Committee Hits the Administration Below the Belt and Then Decides to Present a Free Coinage Bill—Another Wild Torrent of Flat Talk Imminent—Bitter Attacks on the New Chinese Treaty Are Made in the House—Denial of Projectile Frauds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The free silver cranks of Bland's committee dealt the administration a stinging blow in the face today by rejecting, almost to a man, Meyer's bill providing for seigniorage coinage and a low denomination bond issue. It had been asserted that Cleveland and Carlisle had practically approved the measure, believing that it would tend to heal the feud in the party; but the decision of the committee, coupled with the important fact that it also agreed speedily to report a free coinage bill, indicates that the chasm is not to be bridged. It also means that the country is again to be afflicted with a deluge of fiat talk and that Cleveland may be given another opportunity to exercise his veto power.

Immediately after the committee had been called to order Mr. Harter made a statement to the effect that Meyer was desirous of having some decisive action taken on his bill, for the reason, if it were not reported, he might want to modify it in some respects, introduce it in some other form, and have it referred to another committee. This was followed by a brief discussion, until finally a motion made by C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, that the bill be postponed until the next session of Congress, was carried by a viva voce vote, the voices of but two members being heard in the negative, one of them being that of Mr. Harter.

The next bill to engage the committee's attention was Bland's free coinage measure. Mr. Bland expressed his desire to have a vote on the bill at the next regular meeting, but Mr. Tracey of New York objected to fixing a day on which a vote must be taken. The bill was, however, ordered to be favorably reported, and the committee adjourned with the understanding that a meeting for the consideration of Bland's bill would be heard Thursday of next week, but with no understanding when a vote is to be taken. Bland says he is determined a vote shall be reached if it is necessary to hold night sessions to accomplish it.

The report that the Mexican Government was considering retaliatory measures against the countries which had demonetized silver by a higher tariff on imports was shown to Minister Romero today. The Minister was not inclined to give credence to it and believed it was not in accord with the policy of his government.

ATTACKS THE NEW CHINESE TREATY

Western Men Talk Harshly of Gresham—The Convention Recently Negotiated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The House Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bailey of Texas in the chair, resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon of Illinois continued insisting upon an explanation of every small increase in the bill and offering amendments to reduce the appropriations wherever opportunity offered.

Mr. Warner moved to increase the rank of the Consul at Barcelona, Spain, to that of Consul-General and the salary to $1,500. Agreed to.

Mr. Herman (Ore.) offered an amendment to reduce the salaries of the Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tien Tsing, China, from $3,500 to $3,000. He severely criticised the treaty recently negotiated by Secretary Gresham, saying it would permit Chinese laborers to come in in direct contravention of the exclusion laws passed by Congress.

Mr. Wilson (Wash.) asserted emphatically that at the precise time when the House was debating the bill to extend the provisions of the Geary exclusion law the President, in company with the chief Mongolian who presided over the State Department, was signing a treaty with the Chinese Minister to nullify the act of Congress. The Herman amendment was defeated—29 to 69.

Mr. Hepburn offered an amendment providing that all fees of every character collected by Consuls at Liverpool and various other big cities should be turned into the Treasury, and their salaries should be their sole compensation. After a protracted debate the amendment was defeated—55 to 127. Adjourned.

DENIALS BY NAVY OFFICIALS.

Reports Touching Projectile Frauds, They Say, Have No Foundation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Energetic denials are made at the Navy Department concerning the latest charge of fraud in testing armor plates. Today the officials denied explicitly and minutely all the allegations about the alleged collusion of Stirling Bros. of McKeesport in making shells which were bound not to shatter the armor plates. The denials seem to show that there could be no possible means of substituting projectiles specifically prepared for the test. Nevertheless the Secretary will have to look into it further to determine what the basis is on which the story has been built up. The misfortune of the whole business comes from President Cleveland's interference in behalf of the Carnegie firm. If the finding of the Navy Department officials had not been set aside by the President arbitrarily it would have been possible to know just what frauds could be committed in the manufacture of the armor plates, and there would have been no encouragement towards working up false charges against either the Carnegie or other firms. Nor would there have been any suspicion of attempt at blackmail by would-be informers.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs today authorized the Chairman to prepare an amendment to the naval appropriation bill to provide for the construction of fifteen torpedo boats for coast defense. Upon the suggestion of Senator Perkins the Chairman was directed to provide explicitly in the bill that four of the boats proposed should be stationed at all times on the Pacific coast. The boats, if built, will cost on average of about $150,000 each.

IRON ORE PRODUCTION REDUCED.

Output of the Year 1893 Officially Reported Smaller than Since 1887.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Reports received at the Geological Survey from twenty-three States and two Territories give a total production of 11,507,607 long tons of iron ore in 1893. This amount is smaller than that recorded for any year since 1887, and is a decrease of almost 39 per cent over 1892. No increase is evident in any of the States producing over 100,000 tons of iron ore, except in Minnesota, where, owing to the development of the Mesaba Range and the completion of transportation facilities, the output increased about 250,000 tons, and in Colorado, where, owing to the production of larger amounts of pig iron locally, about 30,000 tons more iron ore were required than were consumed in 1892. The proportionate decline of iron ore production during the year was greatest in Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and New York.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS IN A BLAZE.

Fire Company Sent from Carondelet to Help Save the Buildings.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—At midnight people living in Carondelet saw flames at Jefferson Barracks, the cavalry recruiting station of the army, ten miles south of here on the Mississippi River. As there are no facilities for fighting fire at the barracks an engine company was sent to the fire on a special train. No definite information can be obtained as to the extent of the fire at this hour, as the telephone and telegraph wires are not in operation, but the destruction of government property will be large.

California Land Worth Millions to Be Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 25.—By the action of the Board of Directors of the Pacific improvement company at their meeting yesterday it was decided to place property valued at from ten to twenty million dollars in charge of the land department of the Central Pacific road for disposal. The sale will include considerably over 125,000 acres of land scattered over the States. Included in the list are 125 town sites.

AFRAID OF THE LIGHT.

[Continued from first page.]

and let go. He talked about the anxiety of the Commissioners to assist the grand jury in every way they could legally and said that they would furnish every document the law would permit. He discussed the law and the reasons why, in the eyes of the Election Commissioners, the ballots were preserved. These reasons, according to Mr. Boyle, were to facilitate defeated candidates who brought contests in being doubly assured of their defeat. If he had an idea that they might assist in ferreting out fraud Mr. Boyle did not mention it.

"The only question," he said, "is the right of the Commissioners to break the seals on the envelopes containing these ballots. The ballots are in the custody of the Commissioners. The law says these seals shall be broken only to decide a contest and in open court. This refers to the County Court. If they were to be broken before any other tribunal the law would have so provided. Suppose a contest should arise and these ballots had been opened by a grand jury? If a grand jury should be made up of politicians, as I believe this one is, its members could take the ballots in the jury room and shut the door. What proof have we that the integrity of the members of the grand jury is greater than that of the judges or clerks of election? Suppose a contest would come up after the jury had had the ballots—one of those close contests—would not it be easy to change the result? The question is not what we want to do, but what we have a right to do. It is the duty of the grand jury to find indictments, not verdicts. If the court should compel the production of these ballots it would be interfering with the administrative powers of the County Court. I believe it is the duty of the Commissioners to resist any attempt to get the ballots."

So far as the report being circulated by Democratic politicians that the Republican organization is back of the grand jury is concerned it seems to be without foundation. This story is simply circulated to create a sentiment against the investigation. The truth of the matter seems to be that the Republican leaders knew nothing about what was going on until the judges and clerks of some of the precincts had been summoned and the inquiry was well under way.

John S. Miller, in discussing the matter yesterday, seemed inclined to the opinion that it would be better to let the County Court open the ballots.

"I believe the Criminal Court has a right to compel the production of the ballots. This was done by one of the Federal courts in Arkansas. It was done in the Joseph Mackin case, and I think it was done at the trial of John Y. McKane in Brooklyn recently. I am not sure about the latter. However, there can be no question about the right and duty of the County Court to break the seals and count the ballots. The statement that the court has not control of its own order, if it should compel the ballots to be brought before the grand jury, is hardly correct. The ballots should be in the custody of Mr. Taylor and should be taken before the jury by him. He would appear as a witness with documentary evidence.

"In reference to the report that I have been furnishing the jury advice there is no foundation for it farther than this: I met Foreman Dickson on the street and he asked me a question and I tried to answer it. I had no knowledge that the investigation was to be made and the step I took in the County Court today has nothing to do with the grand jury work."

DIXON-MOON WEDDING AT MUSKEGON.

Young Couple to Live in Chicago After a Trip Through the West.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 25.—[Special.]—Thomas J. Dixon of Chicago and Miss Dora Alice Moon were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Congressman and Mrs. John W. Moon, the Rev. N. L. Bray of the Central M. E. Church officiating. The ceremony took place at 6 o'clock, and was witnessed by relatives and a few immediate friends of both families. A large wedding reception followed from 8 to 10. It was a white wedding. The bride was accompanied by Miss Mary Burnham of Champaign, Ill., as maid of honor, Miss Kate Q. Dixon, sister of the groom; Miss Gertrude Owen, Cleveland, O.; and Miss Carrie Durand as bridesmaids. The groom was assisted by his brother, George W. Dixon, as best man, and attended by Mr. Albert Martin of this city and Messrs. Paul and Roy Moon, brothers of the bride. After an extended trip of eight weeks through the West the young couple will return to their home, No. 3222 Groveland avenue, Chicago, which is the gift of the groom's brother. The bride was attired in heavy white silk and rare lace, carrying a bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley and wearing a diamond pendant, the wedding gift of the groom. Miss Moon, a graduate of Ogontz, is a tall brunette, accomplished and clever, whose charming manner wins her a host of friends. In Washington society this winter she was a general favorite. The groom completed his education at the Northwestern University, and at present is connected with his father's extensive business. He is a member of the Union League, Hamilton, and Athletic clubs.

TRIED TO MAKE HER OUT A LUNATIC.

Mrs. Mary C. Crewdson's Charge Against Six Residents of Berwyn Town.

Suit for $10,000 damages has been commenced by Mrs. Mary C. Crewdson in the Circuit Court against Charles E. Piper, John P. Hence, P. S. Combs, Albert H. Wolf, Mrs. Combs, and Mathilda Kelly of Berwyn. Mrs. Crewdson charges them with having attempted to secure her incarceration in an insane asylum. Upon a certificate of Dr.

HIS PEN WRITING THE TROLLEY VETO.

Mayor Means the City Shall Have Greater Returns from Mr. Yerkes.

Ald. O'Neill has called a meeting of the Committee on Streets and Alleys South for Saturday, when it is probable the South Side trolley ordinances will be taken up again. The Mayor had a consultation with the Corporation Counsel yesterday in reference to the North and West Side trolley ordinances. The veto is being written. The Mayor and the Corporation Counsel will have a conference tomorrow or Saturday with the representatives of the street-car lines about the compensation clauses of the ordinances. The Aldermen who supported the ordinances last Monday ridicule the story that there was money up for the passage of the measure. One of them said: "We knew the Mayor would send it back with amendments. What was the sense in using money to pass it if there was to be a veto? If an attempt should be made to pass the ordinance over the veto next Monday there would be some grounds for charging boodle. But I don't think anything of the kind will be attempted."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 25.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Elgin Opera-House company, Elgin; capital stock, $14,000; incorporators, Alfred Bosworth, Cyrus H. Larken, and Edward C. Lavell.

Rockford Hotel company, Rockford; capital stock, $60,000; incorporators, A. S. Bubb, Frithiof Nelson, and C. S. Brantingham.

Etna Lubricant company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Lewis R. Jackson, Oscar T. Lindroth, and Hugh S. Burnham.

Neptune Distilled Water company, Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, A. N. Haumond, W. H. Rede, and L. S. Morton.

Eyre Sorg Mash Distilling company, Rockford; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, William Eyre, Frank Olander, and Fred Johnson.

Imperial Publishing company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Lincoln W. Walter, Lida P. Miller, and Will Rider.

Eastern Woolen company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, E. A. Winterfeldt, Herman Joselit, and Jesse Lowenhaupt.

The La Harpe Gun club, La Harpe; incorporators, George Campbell, J. H. Riggins, C. L. Greer, and others.

Polsko Demokratyczny W. 10 Ty Wardy (Imien is Columbia), Chicago; political; incorporators, Andrzej Wielinski, Lassa, and 22 others.

The Kolping Society, Chicago; incorporators, Henry Schaefer, Julius Briesko, and John F. Paulus.

Rimsko Katolicky Spolek Rytiru Snatiho Vaclava Vasdi sav Cyrilla H. Methododeje, Chicago; benevolence; incorporators, Josef Marek, Karel Tilek, and others.

Societa Indipendente Italian Del Mosaicesh in Marmo e Affini, Chicago; for protection against unorganized labor and for benevolent purposes; incorporators, Luigi Tulgone, Giovanni Primagruri, and Paolo Pesatore.

Danville Laborers' Protective Association, Danville; incorporators, George Parks, G. A. Hessler, John Griffin, and others.

The National Savings and Loan Association of Chicago; certified to change of name to the Winthrop Building and Loan Association of Chicago.

The Tigert Lumber company, Chicago; certified to an increase of capital stock from $50,000 to $75,000, and to an increase of directors from four to five.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

M. Burkhardt, 2-story and basement brick flats, 711 Walnut-st. ..... $ 4,500

City of Chicago, 2-story and basement brick engine-house, 778 Robey-st. 9,000

F. Cavagnaro, 1-story and basement brick store, 1508 Hastings-st. 3,000

John Hogan, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3824 Union-st. 3,500

Geo. Deutsch, 2-story and basement brick flats, 5125 Laflin-st. 2,500

M. Kopookon, 2-story and basement brick stores and flats, 6936 Page-st. 2,000

Peter Wallin, 3-story and basement brick flats, 2260 Belmont-av. 3,000

C. A. Burker, 2-story and basement frame dwelling, 7145 Euclid-av. 4,000

M. G. Ryan, two 2-story and basement frame flats, 9117-19 Cottage Grove-av. 3,000

Jas. Hanson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1318 Oakville-av. 4,800

A. Aliander, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1322 Sheffield-av. 7,000

Johnson & Torem, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2033 Lexington-av. 6,000

A. Kapal, 2-story and basement brick store and dwelling, 2400 Quinn-st. 6,000

George Schnell, 1-story and basement brick addition to brick flats, 2 2,000

T. P. Galavan, 3-story and basement brick flats, 236 Dayton-st. 5,000

Mary Manning, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1194 W. Adams-st. 3,400

J. Dunn, 2-story and basement brick flats, 533 Turner-av. 3,000

J. Briggs, 2-story and basement brick flats, 940 St. Louis-av. 3,000

J. D. Milliken, 3-story and basement brick flats, 3019-21 Vernon-av. 20,000

Hinge Stamping, 2-story and basement brick flats, 541 Evergreen-av. 3,200

John Kies, 2-story and basement brick flats, 474 Troy-st. 3,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Christian Martens, Ennice Masterson	29—29
Robert Eyck, Nettie Miller	38—26
James Farrell, Fredericka Mayer	24—25
Arthur Bosworth, Bertha Jones	45—23
Carl Johnson, Alvertine Hansen	21—21
Jan Nienstadt, Anna Koslowska	40—34
Fred Baumann, Albertine Patzel	31—18
Anders Anderson, Marie Rasmussen	39—29
Wojciech Lewandowicz, Mary Anna Komisek	25—20
John O'Donnell, Mamie Collins	30—24
William Gosling, Lizzie Ross	49—32
Edward Becker, Lenora Bailey	27—18
Cornelius Kanaly, Sarah McDonald	30—26
Christian Ehlert, Emma Klicker	24—23
Fred Kelly, Lillian Whitmyre	40—23
Herbert Cronklaw, Frida Niemeir	25—27
Nels Hansen, Inga Thorsen	41—29
John Good, Maria Backman	34—38
Wenzel Jaworowicz, Mary Bosh	29—22
George Dempsey, Annie Roach	29—23
Charles Hertzman, Selma Poetzsch	28—28
Daniel Sullivan, Mary Ann Roach	28—16
Charles Peterson, Beata Anderson	30—29
Charles Lieuen, Emma Schomberg	24—30
Charles Ruling, Anna Peterson	26—26
Louis Ruben, Bertha Briggs	43—48
Nelson Clark, Anna Pitcher	34—26
Charles Gabriel, Edith Spencer	24—20
Thomas Moriarty, Nellie Flynn	38—25
William Thorneburn Jr. and Rock Island tracks	24—21
Herbert Steiger, Olive Wolf	31—19
Adolph Kuhns, Sophie Lehman	33—26
Robert Simpson, Rose Greenberg	31—21
Robert Cooper, Victoria Harrison	34—34
Paul Stirmer, Mathilda Boettcher	28—19
George Dudley, Agnes Week	24—24
William Becker, Esther Wayman	26—24
John Marzanec, Barbara Krenek	24—22
Ole Hrana, Charlotte Parson	24—19
Patrick Lenihan, Hannah McGraw	26—25
George Cunningham, Emma Hughan	30—22
Edward Hettschmidt, Maggie Rickert	27—24
George Dammeye, Addie McKenzie	24—20
Patrick Gallagher, Ellen Dolan	24—21
Heinrich Schuermeier, Carrie Grimm	30—25
William Berger, Mary Eberhardt	28—23
Thomas Hanrahan, Ellen Hanrahan	30—30
George Brown, Anna Spears	23—23
Ed Geuther, Emma Johnson	21—19
Hugh Nelson, Nellie Morgan	23—21
Albert Scott, Lulu Taylor	23—19
George Seiling, Sarah Nelson	30—30
William Schilling, Frida Hermann	30—23
Daniel Cunniff, Catherine Holloway	37—27
Daniel O'Connors, Mary O'Connors	30—34
Elmer Sutcliff, Leila Fouts	24—24
William Stoll, Louisa Bidrer	24—24

DEATHS.

BUTLER—At Burlington, Wis., April 24, Nathaniel Butler, D. D., aged 69 years. Boston and Maine papers please copy.

KREITZER—Rosalind, dearly beloved daughter of Alvin and Florence Kreitzer, aged 30 months. Funeral Thursday, April 26, at 3 p. m., from parents' residence, 2930 Cottage Grove. Funeral private.

McGILL—Mrs. Chas. A. McGill, April 24, 4:04, aged 51 years. Funeral Thursday, April 26, at 10 a. m., from her daughter's residence, 481 41st-st., to Oakwoods.

MARTIN—At his residence, No. 6950 Clement-av., Park Manor, April 25, Morris T. Martin, aged 59 years. Funeral Sunday, April 29, at 2 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

MULZEY—April 23, Emily W. Mulzey, aged 33 years. Funeral Saturday at 10 o'clock from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Winship; no flowers.

VAN EPS—April 24, at So. Evanston, G. A. Van Eps, aged 43. Notice of funeral later. Burial at Mt. Clemens, Mich. Detroit and Dubuque papers please copy.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 22X80 feet, near Fulton Market. Inquire at 54 N. Peoria-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY — 200,000 YELLOW Pine timber in lots to suit at following prices: 12x12, 12x14, 10x12, 8x10, etc., 18 to 30 ft. long at $9 per 1,000; also other sizes white pine, windows, flooring, joists, etc., cheap; 5,000 ft. skylight glass at 5c; must be removed before May 1. Apply immediately at California State Building, Jackson Park.

LUMBER FOR SALE—14,000 FEET 2X12'S AND 14,000 2x4's and 2x8's and lot of flooring at half price if taken immediately. Apply at 137 Twenty-second-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Redner, 253 West Madison-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CONSUMPTION—FEW CASES CURED FREE. Cor. J. FLOYD BANTON, 1349 Michigan-av.

PATENTS.

MAKE ANYTHING IN BRASS. THE TURNER Brass Works, 122 Kinzie-st., near Wells.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2700, 23d-st. ..... WRIGHT.
2614 ..... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st ..... J. H. HOGE.
Cor. 35th ..... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th ..... C. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood ..... HAUSCH BROS.
4134 ..... I. W. BLOOD.
5040 ..... CORLOW & KERNTOPF.
Cor. 63d ..... CURTI & McRAE.

HALSTED STREET—
2003 ..... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th ..... E. J. HONDLE & CO.
5419 ..... BOULEVARD PHAR.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ..... HARRISON PHARMACY.
2200 ..... W. M. BELL.
2733 ..... KARTZ & HURDICK.
Cor. 31st ..... W. R. FORSYTH.
3160 ..... WARD & WOLFE.
3901 ..... L. H. WARNER & CO.
4200 ..... A. M. RUSSELL WHITE.
4700 ..... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st ..... B. F. CERSUNE.
Cor. 59th ..... C. E. REISS.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 21st ..... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 31st ..... R. H. McINNERNY.
Cor. 35th ..... M. A. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d-st ..... FRANK SIDDALL.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ..... J. & R. SIMMS.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ..... R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Cauman avenue ..... WELLSBORO PHAR.

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
3400 ..... G. A. GRAVES & CO.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th ..... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ..... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ..... E. C. HOLROYD.
Cor. 19th ..... N. C. JUNKS.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
416 ..... C. G. MUEHLMAN.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
600 ..... L. W. SCHWAB.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ..... O. F. SCHMIDT.
608 ..... H. TRUESDELL.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ..... C. S. TERRELL & CO

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Princeton ..... A. J. MUELLER.
108 ..... F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ..... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ..... JACKSON PARK PHAR.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodward avenue ..... JAMES & DEWEY.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
6540 ..... M. A. CURTIS.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ..... McKENZIE BROS.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4945 ..... J. A. KAERWER.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 70 ..... R. H. WHEELER.
Cor. 37th ..... BINZ & HESS.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor Adams ..... ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
COLUMBUS AVENUE—
170 ..... C. H. WAGNER.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
Cor. ..... WM. H. BIERMAN.
267 ..... HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey ..... PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Robey ..... P. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
557 ..... F. AMKRATZ.
1028 ..... WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ..... WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th ..... C. J. KASBAUM.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ..... R. T. SILLS.
771 ..... A. STODDARD
1016 ..... A. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan ..... F. E. MCKENZIE.
1049 ..... H. M. W. TANSON.
MADISON STREET—
278 ..... G. F. WISSHACK.
Cor. ..... DELL & CO.
394 ..... PASSAIC PHARMACY.
Cor. 37th ..... F. W. CRAIN.
Cor. Sacramento ..... I. W. BLOOD.
1001 ..... KOTZ & MOORE.
1071 ..... M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
Cor. ..... FORD'S PHARMACY.
455 ..... HENRY SCHROEDER.
Cor. 37th ..... W. A. MOORE.
1218 ..... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ..... F. J. BERGER.
ODELL AVENUE—
149 ..... FRANK GRAMMER.
Cor. 35th ..... W. A. BRADSHAW.
256 ..... F. L. MULLER.
475 ..... C. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—
422 ..... T. R. BEHRENS.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center ..... J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin ..... W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey ..... C. O. BURTON.
Cor. Paulina ..... V. H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. California avenue ..... SLAUGHTER'S PHAR.
750 ..... F. E. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley ..... G. A. GOETSCH.

NORTH DIVISION.

80 ..... R. H. HANKE.
Cor. ..... JOHN F. COLEMAN.
NORTH AVENUE—
238 ..... SCHROLL'S PHARMACY
Cor. Cleveland ..... A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio ..... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut ..... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division ..... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe ..... R. K. RHODE.
Cor. Menomonee ..... HENRY SCHULTZ.
Cor. Center ..... C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Webster ..... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Fullerton ..... MAKE & MASON.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—
Cor. 14th ..... WILLIAM J. VOLTMER.
BUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ..... C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Dearborn ..... C. H. SPENCE.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Larrabee ..... A. J. WESSERMAN.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario ..... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak ..... DORSANCE & CO.
Cor. Division ..... F. H. HALBORN.
Cor. Eugenie ..... DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ..... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland ..... RIDGE SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
Cor. Chestnut ..... A. MARTEN.
295 ..... C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
Cor. ..... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden ..... F. R. LEONARD.
1152 ..... BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton ..... F. BARLOW.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 ..... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av. ..... E. T. STOWITZ.
60th and Wentworth ..... C. HOUGHTON.
60th and Stewart-av. ..... E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. 63d and Rock Island tracks ..... L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD ..... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SATURDAY, APRIL 21, FAWN colored bitch greyhound, wearing steel collar on leather foundation, answers to name of Nancy. $10 reward for her return to EDWIN S. HARTWELL, Ashland and Clybourn-avs.

LOST—A NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, BLACK with white breast, white tip on tail and white feet; liberal reward. 61 Bryant-av.

LOST — TORTOISE SHELL HAIR PIN, WITH small diamonds, at or near Fourth Presbyterian Church, Rush-st. Tuesday evening. Liberal reward if returned to 157 Rush-st.

LOST—ON NORTH SIDE TUESDAY NIGHT, gold locket containing lady's picture; liberal reward. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

LOST—ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN WASHington and Adams, diamond stick pin. Liberal reward. Return to 3607 Ellis-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—B.: AM VERY WELL; ONLY WISH that you were in better health; be careful; think of the happy future. W.

PERSONAL—GOODNESS GALLAND: I HAVE not 23736722 you; I am 1827449 76571422; could you 2246-721 will write. GREAT JACK.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 238 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT A DIAMOND? YOU can own one without paying a cent by utilizing the time you waste every day. See how we do it. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, Columbus Memorial Bldg. 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WHO would like an interest in a gold mine of great promise (no wild cat enterprise) please address F H 37, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—FURNITURE SALE TODAY AT 2 o'clock at 3159 Rhodes-av. It will pay to be there.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

LIBERAL TRADES; ALSO SHOPWORN AND second-hand bicycles. Come to the factory and be guaranteed satisfaction. Kenwood Mfg. Co., 253-5 S. Canal-st. Two blocks south Union Depot.

SPECIAL SALE—SHOPWORN AND SECOND-hand bicycles; all styles and sizes; now is your chance; great bargains; see the new Union; finest on earth. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$60 MONARCH HIGH GRADE bicycle; bargain. Address W 185, Tribune.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

AMERICAN RAILWAY GU DE COMPANY—NOtice of Annual Meeting—The annual meeting of the stockholders of American Railway Guide company for the election of a Board of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, 160 to 174 Adams-st., Rand-McNally Building, Chicago, Wednesday, May 9, 1894, at 1:30 p. m.

E. A. BOWER, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., CHICAGO'S LEADING and expert specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. Suite 3, 70 Dearborn-st.; hours 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 2.

DOCTRESS JOHANNA LEIST, REV. KNEIPP'S Natural Medical Institute, 790 Davis-st., opposite St. Aloysius' Church.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GAS FIXTURES OF STORE 212 and 214 Monroe-st.; also a lot of nice lumber at a big bargain.

FOR SALE—TWO SAMPLE TRUNKS; CHEAP; also large grindstone. 2301 Indiana-av.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—SIXTY CHORUS SINGERS, LADIES and gentlemen, to assist in the production of "America" at McVicker's Theater. Apply Friday morning, 10 a. m.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper experienced in mercantile and real estate business, as bookkeeper, cashier, and general office man; A1 city references as to character and ability; operate Remington machine. X 197, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address wants work at anything honorable; understand double entry bookkeeping and write fair hand; hardware store preferred; sober, reliable, and not afraid of work. Address P H 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TEMPERATE, ENergetic young man, thoroughly qualified to fill any general office position; unexceptional reference from present and last employers; satisfactory reason for change. Address P H 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 as bookkeeper or assistant; 3 years' experience; familiar with safe guard system; best of city references. Address P H 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, CLERK, or general office man by strictly temperate young man; can speak the Scandinavian languages; city references. Address W 188, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS CASHier or bookkeeper; understands shorthand and typewriting; experienced, good references; moderate salary. Address P H 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man, 24, assistant bookkeeper or general office man; willing to commence in any capacity; good penman. A1 reference. Z 52, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY YOUNG man as bookkeeper, clerk, timekeeper, collector, or any position of trust; not afraid of work. First-class city references. Address X 175, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bank clerk, aged 24, in bank or office; references. Address P H 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION—WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 22, IN office; good bookkeeper; quick and accurate. Address X 189, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK, REG. Assistant, on South Side. Best of reference. Address W 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Grocery clerk with first-class references. Address W 206, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20, with three years' experience in general office work. Address X 172, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent salesman; has advertising, soap, soda, grocer specialties, and unmanaged canvassers; first-class testimonials from former employers in the East; willing to go anywhere or do anything honorable. Address X 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN OR COLlector, furniture preferred; or sell goods from wagon to retail trade. Address X 100, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 17 IN AN office. Address X 170, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL PRINTer and proofreader, competent to make estimates, select stock, revise copy, assist in compiling; good references; steady employment. X 179, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARPENTER TO learn upbuilding as foreman; state wages. Address B R 470, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MECHANICAL ENgineer, who can experience as draftsman and superintendent. Address X 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND florist; by single German, on gentleman's place; good references. Address Z 48, Tribune office.

House servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS BUTler and valet will be disengaged on May 1 on account of family going to Europe; first-class city and Chicago references. Address P H 112, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUTLER; will be disengaged on May 1, on account of family going to Europe; will make summer or city and Chicago references. Address P H 114, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE: no children; city or suburb; wife competent cook; man tend garden, lawn, or horse; small wages; references. 291 North State-st.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS Scotchman, leaving through family going away; thoroughness required, no fancy; agent can be highly recommended from last employer. Address Coachman, 355 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A married man; German; best city references. Address Z 40, Tribune office

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG DANISH Coachman; willing and obliging; best references. Address Z 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ENglish coachman; city or suburban; good city references. Address X 183, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Z 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COACHman; understands the horse thoroughly; city references. Address X 188, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COACHman; no children; city references. Address X 184, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENglish coachman; age 37; willing and obliging; city references. Address W 200, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; BEST city references. Address P H 74, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — JENNINGS: THOROughly experienced male stenographer and bookkeeper; references. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; young man; expert; good penman. X 117, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG CANADIAN physician, graduate Toronto and Edinburg, who has had large hospital experience, as assistant to reputable physician, city or country; advertiser is single, temperate, and of good moral character. Address W 205, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WILL GIVE $100 CASH to party who will secure me by appointment to a good permanent position with responsible company. Address Z 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, HONEST, competent man, 28, speaks and writes French, German, English; store or office work. Address P H 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AT leaving home; good reference; good driver; references. Address X 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION BY well recommended and refined gentleman. Address P H 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR position of trust; A1 reference and bond. Address P H 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG business man; position requiring ability, tact, and hard hustling. Address Z 29, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OCULIST; GRADUATE of medicine; experienced in refraction work. Address P H 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRONG, HONEST man; take care of horses and all-around man. Box 441, La Grange, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; College graduate; business experience; rather than pay an object. Address P H 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR COACHman. 3311 Michigan-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED MALE NURSE; disengaged. P. SULLY, 343 Rush-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE lady, with thorough knowledge of all kinds of railroad office work; any office of any kind; has had years of experience and can give No. 1 references. Address P H 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, CASHier or clerk; very quick with money or figures; moderate salary. Address X 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS double entry bookkeeper or office work; experienced; best references; moderate salary. X 185, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—COOKING AND WASHing or general family work by strong young woman; Wisconsin parentage, 23 years old; any locality; references furnished. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG WOMAN, to work by the day; would like care of apartments, plain sewing, mending; have 3 years' references from last employer. Call Monday, 578 N. Lincoln-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAY 1, AS COOK Sand second girl; will go anywhere. Call at present employer's Thursday and Friday, between 2 and 5 o'clock, 3708 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman; care of one child, do mending and sewing; best of references. Call or address MRS. C. M. GORMLEY, 450 E. 55th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN as good cook in boarding-house or restaurant. 2726 State-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework or second work in small private family. 3124 Cottage Grove, 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—DANISH GIRL; EXCELlent cook, laundress; city, country. 230 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY WOMAN; janitress work on South Side or care of a rooming house. 116 E. Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN to cook or do general work. MRS. PALMER, 1726 S. Clark-st. South Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND WORK IN A private family where more servants are kept; will give good references. Address P H 65, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOK AND LAUNdress, other general housework; both first-class. 221 Laflin-st., basement; send postal.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress in first-class private family; city references 22 Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO DO chamber work or dining-room work; city ref. Address W 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR FOR GENeral housework; good reference. Call or address 400 Sixty-fifth-st., Englewood.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR help by lady, experienced housekeeper; good references. M. GRANTON, Ontario, Can.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AMERICAN FAMILY; general housework. ALEXANDRIA JOHNSON, 106 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AMERICAN FAMILY; general housework. TILLIE CARLSON, 75 Oak-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FRENCH COUPLE, wife as cook, husband as butler or houseman; speak no English. Address Z 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AS EXPERIENCED Protestant cook. Good references. Address B M 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. APply at place now employed, 4536 Greenwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, and house-cleaning. 3605 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL FOR general housework. 2914 Vernon-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER AS assistant; few more engagements by the day; reasonable price; fit guaranteed. Address A 239, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING OR SEWing by European lady in first-class families; satisfaction guaranteed; best references; $1.50 per day. Address X 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, private family, by the day; good fit guaranteed; tailor system. 4642 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker to go out; $2 daily; latest style. 3800 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED — SEAMSTRESS, UPstairs work, waitress, laundress; city, country. HELEN, 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING; $1.50 per day; good cutter; best references. 5473 Jefferson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH DRESSmaker, late of New York; good fit guaranteed; latest styles; references. Address W 195, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—BY EXperienced dressmaker; $1.50 per day. 46 Barnes House.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN FAMilies by the day. 1083 Warren-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY YOUNG Sman as bookkeeper, clerk, timekeeper, collector, or any position of trust; not afraid of work. First-class city references. Address X 175, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN private family; best city reference given. Call 234 Sedgwick-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED, EXPERIenced lady as housekeeper; best of ref.; moderate salary. 729 Wells-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists or our Advanced Dictation Class. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED — AS STENOGRAPHER or assistant bookkeeper; three years' experience; will accept position to work half days. P H 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT, EDUCATED young lady stenographer, recently with R. R. President; long experience; lowest salary $15. Address P H 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY stenographer; experienced and reliable; Remington; city reference; willing to begin on small salary. Address P H 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 4 years' experience; can do good, neat work; salary $10. Address P H 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED STEnographer owning machine would like additional work of a few hours each day. X 163, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer and bookkeeper; two years' experience; references. Z 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRApher; capable and accurate; 2 years' experience; own machine; salary $8. Address X 170, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 3 years' experience; Remington; can furnish machine; state salary. Address Z 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and typewriting. Address P H 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGrapher, Remington; experienced in office work; good penman and references. Z 32, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; five years' experience, Remington. Address P H 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; NEAT, discreet young lady; experienced. X 118, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer. Address Z 25, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GOVerness (Canadian) for next year; English, French, German, Latin, music and needlework; engagement as governess or companion; unexceptionable references from Eastern and Western States. Address P H 137, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE wishes engagements during confinements; has many years' experience and will attend with the best of care; can give excellent doctors' refs.; charges moderate. Call or address 491 Wells-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS AND music teacher; no objection to go out; graduate schools; best of reference. 3124 Cottage Grove-av., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY TO DO PAINTing, art embroidery, etc., at home. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY TO ADDRESS circulars and do other clerical work at home. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT IN DENtal parlors; can operate at chair; years experience. Address X 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED GOVERNESS; Sreliable young lady. ALLIE, 573 Madison; 1st flat.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOK

ND LODGING.

Side.
T FURNISHED ROOMS
onable.

LAKE-AV.—SUITE OF
st board: private family;
also three car lines.

—FURNISHED ROOMS,
ant front rooms; large

—FURNISHED FRONT
reasonable rates.

HANDSOMELY FURNISH-
room, steam heat; board;

—PLEASANT, WELL FUR-
single rooms; first class

—BEAUTIFULLY FUR-
board; superior table; ref.

DETACHED HOUSE: 7-
om, first floor, handsomely
outh, west, and east expos-
rences exchanged.

ELEGANT TWO FRONT
ther very pleasant rooms,
irst-class Austrian board.
MRS. E. NEUBAUER.

ORNER 32D-ST.—HAND-
with board.

—NICELY FURNISHED
room, with board; private

FAMILY AND SINGLE
, $5 and $6 a week; select

OR, FRONTING LAKE,
t of references and table.
office.

LE, T. 10—IN SMALL,
south suite, bath, refined
erences. Z 47, Tribune.

CURE BOARD IN NICE
address C V 278, Tribune.

h Side.
CE BOARD, FRONT ROOM;
en; private; permanent;

— GOOD BOARD AND
tance; no moving; $4.50 up.

DESIRABLE ROOMS,
e single room.

—FINE LOCATION—DE-
ooms with first-class board.

BLE AND SINGLE ROOMS
, $4 and $5 weekly.

EGANT FRONT ALCOVE
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LEGANTLY FURNISHED
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NICELY FURNISHED
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HANDSOME LARGE AND
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HANDSOME LARGE AND
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BLOCK FROM LAKE
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gentlemen to board; home
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EXCEPTIONAL PRIVATE
th Side, easy walking dis-
board; office.

t Side.
PIECE ROOM, WITH
ivate family; references.

D.—NICELY FURNISHED
oard.

OM: EVERYTHING FIRST-
able; references exchanged.

ANT, LARGE ALCOVE
rd; private family; prices

OOMS AND BOARD; REF-
Call after 1 p. m.

teis.

OUT BATES"—THE CEN-
room and board $1 a day;
50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL, CORNER MICHI-
st.—Room and board $6 and

ARBORN AND CHICAGO
and single rooms; elevator
merican plan. MRS. R. B.

1840 WABASH-AV.—NEW
ly hotel: private baths; Al
o permanent guests.

-DEARBORN-ST., PARTIES
ht and light bedrooms; convenient to elevated station;
only two blocks east of Grand-blvd.; low rent to
good parties. For particulars 358 Dearborn-st.
Mrs. S. GRIGGS.

EUROPEAN, VAN BUREN
Elevator, steam heat, free
rst-class; reasonable prices.

WANTED.

ND TWO GIRLS, AGED 2
Center-av. and between Lake
e per month. Address W 313,

SOUTH OF 37TH-ST., EAST
employed; references; state
Tribune office.

WIFE WITHOUT CHILDREN
ly in north Side; pri-
W 193, Tribune office.

—SOUTH SIDE, FOR SELF,
baby; state terms, etc. Ad-
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CONNECTING FURNISHED
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t 171, Tribune office.

NT—ROOMS.

th Side.

VENDOME," OGLESBY-AV.
single or en suite; furnished
$18 room; splendid car
locks to elevated road or lib-
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ELLE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

NTLEMAN, CONNECTING
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TLEMEN, LARGE FRONT,
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3570 Vincennes-av.

ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-
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ivate family; splendid car

UILDING, 35TH AND WA-
$4 to $40; unfurnished if de-
rooms; cafe.

NTH-LARGE FRONT PAR-
or; single or private family.

LCOVE AND BACK ROOM;
y. 2431 Michigan-av.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED
ooms. 2424 Michigan-av.

FURNISHED, ALL LIGHT,
Michigan-av.

LLIS-AV., LARGE ALCOVE
r, bath; gentlemen.

LIS-AV., HANDSOMELY FUR-
oms: moderate.

S-AV., NICELY FURNISHED
ms; near elevated road.

AN, FURNISHED SINGLE
3709 Ellis-av.

DIANA-AV., NICELY FUR-
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EATED, ELEGANTLY FUR-
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prices. 153 Madison-st.

EN-AV., VERY DESIRABLE
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N FURNISHED ROOMS;
. 148 South Halsted-st.

SHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE
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ARGE FURNISHED FRONT
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rth Side.

TLEMAN OR FAMILY WHO
private house; 4 rooms, with
Shore-drive; reference re-
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NTLY FURNISHED ROOM,
with board; private

—SOUTH SIDE, FOR SELF,
baby; state terms, etc. Ad-
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3709 Ellis-av.

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. 148 South Halsted-st.

SHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE
urnished; private family.

ARGE FURNISHED FRONT
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TLEMAN OR FAMILY WHO
private house; 4 rooms, with
Shore-drive; reference re-
d. Tribune office.

NTLY FURNISHED ROOM,
with board; private

FAMILY AND SINGLE
, $5 and $6 a week; select

OR, FRONTING LAKE,
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office.

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CURE BOARD IN NICE
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DESIRABLE ROOMS,
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—FINE LOCATION—DE-
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gentlemen to board; home
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EXCEPTIONAL PRIVATE
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board; office.

t Side.
PIECE ROOM, WITH
ivate family; references.

D.—NICELY FURNISHED
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OM: EVERYTHING FIRST-
able; references exchanged.

ANT, LARGE ALCOVE
rd; private family; prices

OOMS AND BOARD; REF-
Call after 1 p. m.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Call, write, send, or telephone for our latest printed list.
WILKINSON-AV., modern 11-room residence, $71 per month.
3618 BUCKEY-ST., 25 rooms, modern, with stable; large grounds, trees, shrubbery, etc.; all rooms have bath and sunshine; furnished or unfurnished.
3618 RHODES-AV., 10-room modern; large and sunny rooms; cheap. Will decorate to suit; rent reasonable.
3619 RHODES-AV., 8-room, modern detached; will decorate to suit; shades, screens, etc; make offer.
3623 WENTWORTH-AV., 11-room modern; furnished or unfurnished; owner on premises; $40.
3000-3017 WABASH-AV., new stone front 13-room houses; modern and A1 in every respect; newly painted; open; reasonable rent.
3713 INDIANA-AV., 13-room modern.
3719 RHODES-AV., 8-room modern; wood mantels, screens, shades, etc.; will decorate; only $40.
3717 WABASH-AV., 14 rooms, modern; all rooms light; will decorate to suit; $50.
3624 54TH-ST., 10-room modern; only $50. POSSESSION MAY 1.
3712 MICHIGAN-AV., elegant modern, rock-front residence; d. f. on parlor F. Low rent.
3707 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-room, with very large rooms and barn in rear; will decorate and paint to suit.
713 32D-ST., 8-room modern; will decorate to suit; only $40.
3308 RHODES, 8-room modern; will decorate to suit; only $40.
4135 BERKELEY, 9-room, detached; shades screens, etc.; will decorate to suit; $40; make offer.
5525, 5540, and 5566 LA SALLE-ST., 8-room modern houses, large grounds, etc., $25 to $32; owner 3253 Wentworth-av.
3011 INDIANA, 12 rooms; modern.
3533 VERNON-AV., 14 rooms, modern, detached, north and west exposure, large lawn, stable, etc.; only $50; make offer.
3000-3025 RHODES-AV., these modern 10-room houses; $40; all rooms large and light and will be decorated to suit; rent greatly reduced.
3344 MADISON-ST., 8-room, detached, large basement, $25; make offer.
3539 MADISON-AV., 8 rooms, detached; make offer; only $30.
3719-3727 WABASH-AV., 14 rooms; all rooms are large and light and lead off the hall; only $50.
4216 GARFIELD-BLVD., 8 rooms, cheap.
4216 GARFIELD-AV., 10 rooms; modern; will decorate to suit.
162 38TH-ST., 8-room modern; semi-detached; will decorate to suit; $50.
3505 PRAIRIE-AV., 8 rooms, modern; furnace, etc.; only $40.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond).

TO RENT—
4725 Lake-av., 10-room stone front, convenient to C. R. I. & P. station.
4135 Forestville-av., 10 rooms, stone front; convenient to L road.
4139 Lake-av., 11 rooms, stone front.
4116 Lake-av., 10-room modern brick.
4609 Madison-av., 8-room modern brick.
4153 Prairie-av., 10-room 2-story stone front, with barn; low rent.
ALSO OTHERS. State location desired.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Bl'k, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—
At greatly reduced prices; choice tenants only. These houses are all modern and detached.
No. 34 Grovesnor-pl., Hyde Park.
Have bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
3711 Rosalie-ct., 7 rooms.....$27.50 per mo.
3719 Rosalie-ct., 8 rooms..... 30 per mo.
3731 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms..... 40 per mo.
3739 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms..... 37.50 per mo.
3743 Rosalie-ct., 9 rooms..... 35 per mo.
3650 Rosalie-ct., 14 rooms..... 60 per mo.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—5043 WASHINGTON-AV., 12-ROOM brick dwelling.
FOR RENT—3933 Calumet-av., two fine stone front dwellings, arranged for fine family hotel; has large gymnasium in rear and extra room for servant; at a sacrifice; or will sell at a great bargain; also houses and flats in the several divisions of the city.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.
HOUSES.
381 Ontario-st., 12 rooms.
384 Ontario-st., 11 rooms.
396 Ontario-st., 11 rooms.
31 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
58 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.

TO RENT — 4761 MADISON-AV., STONE front modern house, 8 rooms; location excellent; convenient to cars; first-class condition; $18.
TO RENT—3203 E. 44TH-ST.—10-ROOM RESIDENCE; in first-class condition; $30.
TO RENT—3 STORE BUILDINGS, 3 STORIES and basement, 24x80 each, with steam heat, gas, water, etc.; will be rented to suit tenants. Apply to GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.
TO RENT—HOUSE, 10 rooms and bath; $35. 7000 Rhodes-av., frame house, 9 rooms; modern; $30. CHARLES G. STOREY, 181 Dearborn-st.
FOR RENT—4400, 4402, AND 4406 MICHIGAN-blvd., elegant, modern homes, finished in hard-wood; hot water heat, 11 and 12 rooms; electric light; elegant gas and coal range in kitchens; will rent for term of years to first-class tenants. $1,250 per month. ALBERT MENDEL, 305 Rookery.
FOR RENT—2510 PRAIRIE-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished 10-room modern house; $100 per month. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT—NO. 6106 WOODLAWN-AV.—15-room modern residence; 3 large bath rooms; near University and Alley L. Apply W. D. TRUE, 832 East 63d-st.
FOR RENT—4365 LAKE-AV., MODERN NINE-room house; furnace, gas fixtures, and laundry; convenient to C. R. R. W. BATCHELLER, 209 Opera-House Bldg.
TO RENT—652 ADAMS-ST.—TWO-STORY AND basement brick; ten rooms; modern improvements; good order. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.
TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE; finest location in Englewood; 10 rooms; hot water; barn, 6518 Yale-st. Apply to owner, J. B HALL, 210 La Salle-st., or E. R. McCLUF, 318 63d st.
FOR RENT—WOOD-AV., AT 39TH-ST. STATION, 10-room brick. Delightful location. Open daily. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.
FOR RENT — 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 11 rooms and bath; pleasantly located on 33d-st., near the lake; rent $30. BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.
TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSES in Hyde Park for first-class tenants. FRANK WELLS & CO., 94 La Salle-st.
TO RENT—ALL OR PART OF CLUB-HOUSE well arranged, centrally located. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.
TO RENT—2244 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-ROOM residence; modern improvements. PETER VAN WAGENEN, 95 Washington-st.
TO RENT—KENWOOD—4804 AND 4806 LAKE, and 4805 Madison-av.; stone fronts, 9 rooms, $50; vacant May 1. GEO. H. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT—9-ROOM MODERN FRAME DWELLing, 5533 Armour-av., near 55th-blvd.; cheap to responsible party. A. GRAY, R. 4, 77 S. Clark.
FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 4041 Michigan-av.; owner on premises; $35 per month.
TO RENT—3150 INDIANA-AV., GOOD LOCATION for a physician; everything first-class. YOUNG & RYAN, 100 La Salle-st.
TO RENT—SEVERAL ELEGANT, CHOICE MODERN houses, pleasantly located, on 49th and 50th-sts. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.
TO RENT—7539 COLES-AV., WINDSOR PARK, 15 rooms, new and modern; rent $35.

North Side.

FOR RENT—473 FULLERTON-AV., 11 ROOMS, $50. 286, 288, and 310 Belden-av., 10 and 11 rooms, $30. 11 and 13 Chalmers-pl., 12 rooms, $62.50 and $67.50. Houses are all in good order; one block from Lincoln-av. cable; rent reasonable.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—
249 La Salle-av., 3-story stone-front house, 12 rooms; all conveniences; will be put in good order; reasonable rent.
CHAS. F. PERRY & CO.,
1784 Wrightwood-av., cor. Clark-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—
1934 Fullerton-av., 14-room residence, modern.$75
831 N. Clark-st., 10-room residence, modern..... 55
701 N. Clark-st., 14-room residence, modern..... 55
F. E. HAASE & CO.,
73 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—THE WELL FURNISHED PRIvate residence, 48 Bellevue-pl., from May to November at reasonable rental to responsible tenant.
BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
469 La Salle-av., 10-room house; basement laundry, gas, water, and furnace heat.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
Lobdell Wings Building.

FOR RENT — GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE, LA Salle-av., near Goethe, 469, cheap. LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMPY., southeast cor Dearborn and Adams-st.

TO RENT—427 OAK-ST., ELEGANT MODERN stone front residence of 10 rooms; furnace heat and everything choice; fine location; rent only $65. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, one mile north of Marshall Field's and half block from the lake; furnished or unfurnished, or furniture for sale. Address P 385, Tribune.

TO RENT—3 STONE FRONT HOUSES, 51 HILLstreet, between Clark and Dearborn; newly refitted throughout. Inquire janitor, cor. Clark, or 98 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—A STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE near Lincoln Park; modern, hardwood finish, 10 rooms, 6 bedrooms; put in perfect order; moderate rent. Apply to WM. RUGER, 244 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 WASHington-st.
386 N. State-st., 3-story and basement brick; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—EDGEWATER -884 WINTHROP-av., 2-story, cellar, and attic Queen Anne frame; 8 rooms; all conveniences. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN OAK FINISHED houses, very light and low rent; 149 and 153 Evanston-av.; see them at once. W. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st., Tel. 5298.

491 LA SALLE-AV., 15 ROOMS, CHEAP; ARranged for 2 families; owner would board with tenant. ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
110 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE in perfect repair; adults only; location, North Chicago-av., east of State. Owner, W 200, Tribune.

TO RENT—630 LA SALLE-AV., FACING LINcoln Park; fine residence of twelve rooms. Apply to owner, 832 La Salle.

FOR RENT—80 DEARBORN-AV.—A MODERN house; 8 light rooms; near business center. G. LASHER & SON, 135 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM MODERN FRAME DWELLing, 5533 Armour-av., near 55th-blvd.; cheap to responsible party. A. GRAY, R. 4, 77 S. Clark.

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FOR RENT—80 DEARBORN-AV.—A MODERN house; 8 light rooms; near business center. G. LASHER & SON, 135 S. Water-st.

FOR RENT—429 OAK-ST., NE. R LAKE SHORE drive, 13 rooms, in good order; $75. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—FINEST HOUSES AT CHEAPEST rentals; Cedar, near Division, Ritchie, Huron, State. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—531 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED house; one year; $175 month; would sell. LUTHER W. McCONNELL, 200 Adams-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 14-ROOM HOUSE; $60; modern. 342 Chestnut-st., near La Salle-av.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT HOUSES, FACING Astor, near lake; one furnished. 590 E. Division.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, 224 Dearborn-av.; $75. R. 206, 112 Clark.

TO RENT—539 CHESTNUT-ST., ENGLEWOOD —9-room house; large lawn; $40.

TO RENT—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE. 194 Dearborn-av., near Superior.

West Side.

TO RENT—1048 WASHINGTON-BLVD., AN 8-room house; rent $37.50. J. A. ROPHY, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses, 557 and 559 West Adams-st. Inquire JOHN A. KING, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—150 S. GREEN-ST., 2-STORY AND basement brick, 10 rooms; $50.
634 Adams-st., 2-story and basement brick, 14 rooms, usual conveniences; $50.
276 Florence-st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms; $20.
299 Warren-av., 2-story and basement brick, 14 rooms, steam heat; cheap.
1171 Millard-av., Lawndale, 2-story frame, 11 rooms, large lot.
31 Park-av., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
FROM MAY 1.
750 Jackson-blvd., 2-story and cellar brick, 8 rooms.
596 W. Adams-st., 3-story and basement brick, 14 rooms and brick barn.
36 Winthorp-place, 2-story brick, 8 rooms; $30.
23 Walnut-st., 3-story and basement frame, 12 rooms.
160 Ashland-blvd., 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms; $35.
49 Seeley-av., 3-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms.
122 Seeley-av., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
429 W. Lake-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
168 Ashland-blvd., 2-story and basement stone front, 9 rooms.
325 S. Paulina-st., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, usual conveniences; $32.50.
320 and 324 Ogden-av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, usual conveniences; $30 each.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY JAMES S. JACKSON,
97 N. Ada-st., 10 rooms, $25.
7 S. Center-av., 10 rooms, $40.
Also 2 14-room houses on Washington-blvd., $75; one 10-room house, Jackson-blvd., near Ladin-st., $35; reduced from $65.
List of tenants furnished upon application.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE-BLVD.—DETACHED, 8-room and attic and 8-room houses and barns; price, $36 and $45 per month; south front; modern conveniences; near station on W. Lake-st. "L" road.
McKEEVER, 115 Dearborn-st R. 83.

TO RENT—$16.67 PER MO., BRICK COTtage, 1156 W. Taylor-st.
$14 per mo., brick cottage, 514 Campbell-av. Inquire 538 S Western-av.

FOR RENT — 9-ROOM HOUSES, 223 AND 225 Marshfield-av.....$40
394 and 396 Jackson-blvd.....$45
601 Monroe-st.....$45
HARRISON BROS., Room 22 Times Bldg.

FOR RENT—524 CARROLL-AV. FINE TENroom stone-front house, near Lake-st. elevated road. ERNST & McCORD,
185 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, EIGHT rooms; $20; one block north Garfield Park; 197 Ridgeway-av.; would sell, $25 monthly payments. 177 La Salle-st., Room 4. HOGUE

FOR RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 8-ROOM house, 1063 Wilcox-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen main floor; furnace, laundry, bath; all conveniences; $32. M. J. EICH, 1061 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—927 MONROE-ST., CORNER OAKley-av., south and east exposure; lot 30 ft. front; 10 rooms; very desirable. H. FOTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—335 LOOMIS-ST., ELEGANT 2-story and basement stone-front residence, 9 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; near Oakland Station I. C. R. R. and Cottage Grove-av. cable; cheap at $40 to suit the times. Apply to owner, Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st., or janitor in rear 3920 Lake-av. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—3944 AND 3950 PRAIRIE-AV., 2 stories and cellar stone-front houses, near 39th-st.; 9 rooms, and street cars; will be put in good order; $45 per month. C. W. PIERCE, 23 Bryan Block, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM STONE-FRONT HOUSE, facing Groveland-av.; location very desirable; convenient to I. C. trains and cable; low rent to good party. Owner, D. R. KEYES, 39 Sherman-st.

TO RENT—3415 INDIANA-AV.—3-STORY AND basement, stone front; 15 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; good barn.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK RESIdence near Prairie-av. and 30th-st.; reasonable rent to good party. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg.

FOR RENT—ELLIS-AV. (KENWOOD), ELEgant 10-room modern house; hardwood finish, coal and gas ranges, shades, screens, awnings; low rent. Address W. F. WALLACE, 220 W. U. Bldg.

TO RENT—203 E. 44TH-ST.—10-ROOM RESIdence, modern; is being neatly papered and decorated throughout; only $50; possession any time. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1894—A MOST DESIRABLE suburban home in Evanston, Ill.; house entirely new; 10 commodious rooms; electric light, furnace heat, and all modern conveniences; expansive lawn and fine shade trees, water and good sewerage; house only 3 blocks from depot; less than 5 minutes' walk; $35 per month. Address P H 67, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—MAYFAIR—8 MILES FROM THE city, at junction of C. & N. W. and M. & St. P. R. R.; furnished house; 15 rooms, furnace, large grounds, barn, 2041 Mayfair; horses, cows, pigs, swings, garden, etc.; will be rented cheap for a year. E. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD CISTERN, 20 marble steps, block of sidewalk, deep well, wheating, $12.50; also 2 cottages same place, $6 and $7. IRA BROWN, 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—9-ROOM HOUSE; modern conveniences; newly painted and papered; only $32.50. W. N. ROUNDY, 1012 Judson-av.

TO RENT—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and flats—$20 up. THOS H. GALE, R. 702, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES, FLATS AND flats; large list. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park.

I HAVE A FINE FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent in Evanston; also several other houses, lawns. JAMES M. JEWELL, 817 Davis-st., Evanston.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—SEVERAL MODERN houses; $25, $30, $35, $50; central.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE MODERN HOUSES in Oak Park, Ridgeland, and River Forest. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 OR 15 rooms in Kenwood or Hyde Park; wanted rent free for six months on one year from May 1 for the continuation of the Free Home for Young Women. Address Superintendent, 4300 Greenwood-av.

WANTED—TO RENT, IF YOU HAVE HOUSES, flats, and stores for rent or sale come and see me; have large demand for them.
A. SCHAEFER, Real Estate, Room 338 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH SHORE, AN unfurnished 10-room house, large grounds and barn. E. J. PRESTON, 196, 200 Market-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED, during summer, by family of 5 adults; best of care taken for rent; good reference. X 195, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
DEL MONTE,
northeast corner Grand-blvd. and 43d-st., large corner apartments; 8 rooms, 3 large bay windows, 10 large closets to each room; finished in hardwood, steam heat and hot water at all times; passenger and freight elevators, gas range, ice boxes, hardwood finish throughout, hardwood floors, mantels, laundry tube, sideboards; will decorate to suit; rents very low; must be seen to be appreciated; janitor in constant attendance. See agent on premises or
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN the 2-story "Capel building," 239 and 241 64th pl.; hardwood finish, oak, mantels, gas grates, gas ranges, buffet, china closets, gas fixtures, closets and bath rooms; steam heat, hot water, tile bathroom, large private porches; rooms newly papered and tinted throughout; south front; bay windows; marble entrance; all the latest and cheerful; only 2 blocks from Illinois Central express and suburban trains at 67th-st.; 3 minutes' walk to Stony Island-av. station of Elevated; 1 block to electric road; rent low; only $28 and up commencing May 1; ready for occupancy now. Inquire on premises or agency
E. WISDOM, 206 E. Lake-st.

TO RENT— EXTRA DESIRABLE.
ONE APARTMENT IN THE
DE LEON,
229-231 42D-PLACE, NEAR DREXEL-BLVD.
Elegantly finished, 8 rooms, all light and large; steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tile bathroom, hall trees, sideboard, console, refrigerator, mosaic and marble entrance, shades, screens, etc.; sunlight in every room. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS; SUPPLIED AND heated with hot water; good location. W. D. BISHOPP, 294 37th-st.

TO RENT—ONLY 12 PER MONTH; NEW 6-ROOM flats; oak finish; near Ill Cent. W. A. PRIDMORE, 1115 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS IN THE NEVADA, 1454-56 Michigan-av.; steam heat; $45, $50, $55; select flat building.

TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, 8 LARGE ROOMS. 4393 Evans-av.
A. B. SOUTHARD, R. 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NORMANDIE, 5738-40 Monroe-av; 8-room apartments, steam heat, gas ranges; all modern; $40; see them.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; STEAM HEAT; price $35. 107 41st-st., between Drexel-blvd. and Ellis-av.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM STEAM HEATED flats; all conveniences near Ill. C.; $30 and $35; reduced from $50. 3626 Ellis Park.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV., FINE COR. 6-room heated flat, 1 block from I. C. and L. stations. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—3504 RHODES-AV., 4 STRICTLY MODern 5 and 6-room flats; rent $25 month; first and third flats.

TO RENT—263 30TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-blvd., 2d flat, 8 large, light, airy rooms, stone-front, steam heat; hall decorate; reduced rent. Owner.

TO RENT—"THE CAMPUS," 4933 INDIANA-AV., 8-room flats; steam heat, hot water, all modern improvements; $35 and $30.

TO RENT—BY FRANK WELLS & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO CHOICE FLATS IN THE NORwood, Indiana-av. and 30th-st.; every convenience; choice location and low rate. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6249 Ogden-av.—one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OZARK BLDG., 35TH AND WABASH, 3 to 7 rooms, $15 to $50; gas range; steam heat; elevators, janitor, cafe.

TO RENT—FLAT, 56 35TH-ST., NEAR THE LAKE, 7 beautiful rooms and bath, screens, cellar, natural gas. $32.50.

TO RENT—4I 24TH-ST., 6 ROOMS, 1ST FLOOR. $25; carpeted, $30; furnished, $37.50; 5 rooms, $20; 4 rooms, $16.

TO RENT—125 AND 127 24TH-ST., NICE 7 AND 8 room flats.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS. 3575 Rhodes-av., $18 to $28.

TO RENT — 125 E. 18TH-ST., ELEGANT TOP flat, 10 outside rooms, 10 closets and bath; $30.

TO RENT—4714 EVANS-AV., FLATS, $25 TO $40, steam heat, hot water, ranges, janitor

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM STEAM HEATED flat. 4316 Lake[illegible]-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT, 3805 WAbash-av.; decorations new; very desirable; $26.

TO RENT—BEST 8-ROOM FLAT FOR $25. 42 146th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE GROVELAND.
FLATS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, IN THE MOST

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT— ONLY 2 LEFT.
Four and five room apartments overlooking Lincoln Park; neighborhood first-class; mosaic and marble entrances, beautifully decorated; CONVENIENCES HAD IN NO OTHER BUILDING IN CHICAGO; finished in hardwood; best open plumbing; steam heat regulated by thermostats; electric light, hot water winter and summer, burglar and fire alarms, janitor service, and EVERY KNOWN CONVENIENCE; shades, screens, awnings, and gas stoves furnished; tenants can make known their wants and have them supplied without going out of their apartments; telephone in building; large storeroom with each apartment; rent low.
Apply to J. D. TURNER,
Or Janitor of "The Turner," corner of Wrightwood-av. and North Clark-st. Take limits car.
Telephone Lake View 201.

TO RENT— A few apartments in the new, perfectly equipped and managed apartment buildings, "Lincoln" and "Monterey," La Salle-av., corner of Oak-st.; best central location; walking distance from town; hot water heat; telephone bell and errand boy; janitor service; hot water; passenger and private freight elevators; building fireproof; electric and gas light; natural gas ranges and mantels, refrigerators, etc., etc.; all light rooms; private entrance to building; in fact, every modern improvement and convenience at very moderate rental for elegant flats. Apply at or address CUDDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle.

TO RENT—MAY 1—AT REDUCED RENTS. Very desirable apartments of six rooms and bath in
SHERIDAN APARTMENT BUILDING,
FIREPROOFED,
576 to 582 La Salle-st.; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; telephone, elevators, gas range, refrigerator, etc., etc., and every other modern convenience; within two blocks of Lincoln Park; select tenants. For particulars apply to
G. F. FISCHER,
601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT— E. B. HAASE & CO.,
70 Dearborn-st.
807 La Salle-av., 2d floor, 8 rooms..... $37.50
45 Hammond-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms..... 30.00
1 Festina-pl., 2d floor, 6 rooms..... 30.00
514 Cleveland-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms..... 27.00
5 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and basement, 9 rooms..... 30.00
7 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base, 9 rooms..... 30.00
16 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base, 9 rooms..... 30.00

TO RENT—THE SALERNO (FIREPROOF). N. W. cor. La Salle-av. and Locust-st.
ONE APARTMENT OF 8 ROOMS, $100.
ONE APARTMENT OF 7 ROOMS, 80
Both apartments upon the corner with south and east fronts; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, electric light, etc., etc.
F. S. BAARUP, owner's representative.
On the premises daily from 10 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANT AND MODERN 7-room steam-heated first floor flat; first-class location near Lincoln Park, with good light and every convenience; will fit to suit desirable tenant. See owner, 1808 Frederick-st, near Clark-st. cable cars.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV. NEAR GOETHE-st. First floor and rear, 9 rooms with every modern convenience; combines all advantages of an apartment building with those of a private dwelling; every room outside light. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—295 BELDEN-AV., 7 ROOMS, CORNER flat; steam heat, gas ranges, grates and logs, handsome wood mantels and sideboards, marble entrance, carpeted stairs, janitor service; splendid neighborhood; reduced rent.
WESSELMANN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—"THE GARIBALDI," 59 TO 65 WALton-pl., corner of Rush; walking distance; 5 and 6-room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.; janitor service; prices, $30 to $40.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.
WESSELMANN'S MODERN CONVENIENCES,
550 and 552 North Clark-st., 5 and 6 rooms.
CANNELL & McCLUER,
107 Dearborn-st., Room 50.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.
180 Dearborn-av., 2d and 3d flats, 7 rooms.
15 and 17 Wisconsin-st., 7 rooms.
1000 N. Ha sted-st., 6 rooms.

TO RENT—THE UNUSUAL ELEGANT CORNER flat, 2d floor, 417 La Salle-av., with steam heating, very large rooms; also flat at 482 N. Clark-st., near Division.
107 Dearborn, Suite 60.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD—2742 COMMERCIAL-st., very fine stone-front first flat, detached on all sides; modern; newly finished; only one other tenant; $35.
LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT FLATS, 8 ROOMS and bath, steam heat, hot water, and gas range; $38, $36. Inquire on premises, 1406 Addison, corner Sheffield. Lg blocks from Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.
290 E. Huron-st.; elegant flats; every convenience; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—1ST STORY FLAT, 1857 FREDERICK-st., near Lincoln Park; 5 rooms, bath, etc.; all outside light; moderate rent. WM. RUGER, 244 South Water-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM APARTMENTS IN the "Fairfax" on Erie-st., near St. Clair, having all modern improvements; also janitor service.
H. O. STONE & BROS., Room 22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—199 ONTARIO-ST., FIRST FLAT AND basement, 10 rooms; reduced rent; see it.
WESSELMANN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM APARTMENTS IN the Columbia, 152 Oak-st.; gas ranges and janitor service.

TO RENT—1908 OAKDALE-AV.; NEW, LIGHT 2D flat, 7 rooms; steam heat; $47.50.
C. J. MOREY & CO., Clark and Center-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS—964 N. CLARK-ST., 9 AND 6 rooms; fine location; one block from flower beds Lincoln Park; gas log fire.

TO RENT—3, 6, AND 7-ROOM FLATS, UNFURnished or furnished, modern, heat, e-vators, gas ranges, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—NORTH-WEST CORNER STATE AND Oak flat, with alcove, light in fine order, range. See janitor, 104 N. State-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send for list. WESSELMANN & HIGH, 167 Dearborn st.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS, WITH 1 bath; new block cor. Clark-st. and Belmont-av.; $16 to $16.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., MODERN apartment, 2d floor; heat, gas range; 8 rms; $45.

TO RENT—528 SUNNYSIDE-AV., RAVENSWOOD, 5 south front, detached; one block station.

TO RENT—MIDDLE FLAT OF 179 OHIO-ST., 6 and 7 rms; $23. GAULT, 302 Opera House Bldg.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, A 7 or 8 roomed furnished flat south of Goethe-st. or Scott-st. Will pay $75 or $80. Address X 139, Tribune office.

TO RENT—RENT—NICE FURNISHED FLAT, 5 or 6 rooms, situated on South Side; state price; it must be reasonable. Address X 172, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—5-ft. FLAT, S. SIDE; NOT over $25; give full particulars. W 207, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED PRICE—STORE 92 and 92½ State, 250 ft. next door to Postoffice; handsomely decorated, hardwood floor; also basement under same, with large refrigerator, gas ranges, counters, and elegant show cases; rent low to right party. Apply at 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—43D AND COTTAGE GROVE, TWO stores, connected and in use for grocery and market; also several other stores to rent.
J. S. SHEARER & CO.,
282 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—
106-107 S. Clark-st., basement 40x68; will divide. Lake-st., near 5th-av., fine double store.
ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
10 N. Halsted-st. Tel. main 268. 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY-ST., 29X85; Band-McNally bldg. Apply to BAND McNALLY & CO., 160 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 23½X110, INDUSTRY Building, 87 Fifth-av.; alley entrance for freight.
EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 127 VAN Buren-st.; very desirable; cheap rent; investigate. Inquire Room 305, Rookery Building.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.
238 S. Clark-st., good store and basement; rent low.

TO RENT—TWO STORES IN STOCK EXchange Bldg., n. e. corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts. Apply Room 204.

TO RENT—153 JACKSON-ST., OPPOSITE Board of Trade; desirable for office or store; 20 x60. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 48 and 50 Lake-st. very desirable; separate entrance; elevator. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $18 to $17. 6336 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 67 MARket-st.; cheap. Apply 304, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
Second floor, with street entrance, of Nos. 22 and 24 North Canal-st.; floor 40x150. Apply to
WALTER C. NELSON, OWNER,
Room 1007, 100 Washington-st., or
ROUNDS & CLOUGH, Agents.

TO RENT—$20 PER MO.; FINE STORE WITH living rooms in rear, 453 S. Western-av.

$13 per mo., large store, 412 Blue Island-av.

$20 per mo., corner store, fitted up for saloon, 414 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—4-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDing, 85 and 87 W. Jackson-st.; will arrange same to suit tenant.
ALEX. FRIEND & CO.,
150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 24X100 FEET, 632 VAN Buren-st., cor. Lincoln; good for grocery or family liquors; rent moderate. R. 208, 113 Clark.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN YLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.
153 W. Madison-st., store, 25x70, $150.

North Side.

TO RENT—
1636 Wells-st., fine large store; hot water heat, with flat if desired; good location for any business; rent $1,000 per year.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE—
185 N. Clark-st..... $60
E. B. HAASE & CO.,
73 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 683 WELLS-ST., CORNER Fullerton-av., in block of 10, opposite new Fourth Ward Gymnasium. Others in same block with living rooms. Apply Room 304, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—159 EAST KINZIE-ST., ENTIRE building, 32x100. Rent $1,600.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CORNER CHICAGO-AV. AND Market-st., new stores; fine drug store corner.
G. LASHER & SON, 125 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—208 AND 213 CHICAGO-AV.— Stores; A 1 location.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—STORE, 398 N. CLARK-ST.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

Miscellaneous.

BEFORE YOU RENT A STORE, HOUSE, AND flat come and see my list. A. SCHACHNER,
Real Estate Room 358 Unity Bldg.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON NO. 2, FINE CONDItion; would rent. Address Z 49, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
McVICKER'S THEATER BUILDING.
LIGHT, PLEASANT OFFICES.
BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY
For physicians, dentists, or light commercial business; steam heat; rapid elevator service.
Apply to H. L. SHARPE,
Room 14 McVicker's Theater Building.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the Bort Building, 21 Quincy-st. (east of the Postoffice); strictly modern; first-class in every particular; modest rent.

TO RENT—600 SQUARE FT. SECOND FLOOR, Mason Bldg., 94 Washington; bank vault, steam elevator, low rent; will partition. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agt., Room 33.

TO RENT—IN THE MASON BUILDIN., 94 Washington-st., spacious offices; excellent light, vaults, steam, elevator; low rents. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agent, Room 33.

TO RENT—"STEVENS BUILDING," 24 AND 26 Adams-st.; one safe room 950 square feet, one 800 feet; also desirable offices, connected or single; electric light and service included in the low rent.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
Building or 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OFFICES, 900 square feet; good vaults; available for salesrooms or publishers; type setting permitted under proper restrictions. Safe Building, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MENTOR BUILDING, opposite Palmer House, suitable for physicians, etc. EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLOOR 28X91; light 3 sides; steam heat; passenger and freight elevator. C. W. MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED OFFICE WITH use of handsome reception room in 4-hand Blk., $25 per month. Address Z 55, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, STOCK EXCHANGE Building, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.; every convenience; cheap rent. Apply Room 204.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN GOOD LOCATION; suitable for printe s and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light.
EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg.; 7,000 feet; cheap for cash. Apply Room 204; suitable for printe s and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light.
EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER. STEAM HEAT and elevators in new manufacturing building on Clinton-st., near Van Buren. Very low rents to desirable tenants. LOEDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, S. E. COR. Franklin and Lake-sts., 4,000 s quare feet basement; 30 x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants; will rent floors separately if desired.
WESSELMANN & HIGH, 167 Dearborn st.

TO RENT—LOW PRICE, 7-S TORY BUILDING AT 75 and 77 W. Monroe-st.; strongly built; suitable for manufacturing or storage. R. N. BADENOCH, 204, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING BLDG. 248 W. Jackson-st., 12,000 ft. floor space; engine, line shafting, steam heat, etc. J. E. OWEN JR., 70 Madison-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—COURT IN REAR 122, 124, AND 126 Quincy-st., 21x17 ft.; will be floored and roofed with skylights; has suit. entrance; rent low. Apartment of No. 124; $40 per month. 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORAGE ROOM IN BASEMENT, 226 Wabash-av.; dry; 12x75 ft.; $20 per month. 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH 7 or without power, light on all sides, s. e. cor. Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McAULEY.

TO RENT—HALF OR MORE OF BASEMENT, 645 to 649 Wabash-av.; cheap; light and elevator.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 124 QUINCY-ST.; $15 per month. 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FLOOR FOR BATH PARlor or club. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT.
FLATS, HOUSES, STORES.
West Side property a specialty. I investigate the responsibility of every tenant personally before renting. Collection of rents a specialty. All properties intrusted to my care will receive my personal attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. References furnished.
JAMES S. JACKSON,
389 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO OWNERS—WE WILL give especial attention to renting property for residents and non-residents, dwellings, flats, offices, and business property of any kind. List your property with us.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM, NEAR corner Dearborn and Madison-st. preferred. Address Z 42, Tribune office.

DOCK PROPERTY.

TO RENT—OR SALE—DOCK LOT ON NORTH Branch, 800 feet or less, with railroad facilities.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A LARGE LINE OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEhold goods of every description to be sold at once, consisting of fine bedroom suits, parlor furniture, folding beds, toilet set, springs, mattresses, linen, bedding, chairs, carpets, at Hotel Dunlap, 5310 Madison-av.

AUCTION—FURNITURE SALE TODAY AT 2 o'clock at 3159 Rhodes-av. It will pay to be there.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE FURNITURE. CARpets, parlor sets, lace curtains, folding beds, elegant bedroom suits, together or separate; everything goes at a bargain; call after 2. No. 7 31st-st.

FOR SALE—ALL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, carpets, draperies, and Steinway piano; cheap for cash. Inquire at 4032 Indiana-av., flat 3S.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LARGE NATURAL GAS range; suitable for restaurant or hotel; good as new. C. BIGELOW, 4231 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—FURNIture of the Glenarm Hotel Co., n. e. corner 23d and Indiana-av.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOTS OR OTHER PROPER ty for fine furniture. 99 Madison-st., Room 512.

HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE; MUST BE SOLD quick. 393 Dearborn-av.

HAVE ROOM IN CAR FOR FURNITURE GOING to Calif. Address B A 278, Tribune office.

STOVES—SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO REDUCE our large stock of ranges this week.
J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. F. 21 Park-av.

WANTED—WORLD'S FAIR FURNITURE IN large quantities; answer quick. X 169, Tribune.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE 20-ROOM house; good trade, permanent and transient; 4 rooms pay rent; electric bells, steam heated; continued ill health reason for selling. Address W 208, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$800; COST $2,000; ELEGANTLY furnished flat of 8 sunny rooms, with bath, etc.; equipped for housekeeping; steam heated; excellent view of lake and boulevard; suitable for 4 or 5 gentlemen. 3 Hubbard-ct., top flat, east.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LEASE AND ELEGANT BANK fixtures, furniture, safe, etc., all complete; city location unsurpassed; for clear real e tate or good equity vacant or improved. Addr ss G 51, Tribune office.

PLUMBING WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR A choice white lot. Can offer bargain. Address W 189, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CIGARS AT MANUFACTUR ers prices, real estate, good equities, merchan ise of value, stocks. What have you. Address Y 910 Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TYPEWRITER AND MIMEOgraph, square piano, for bicycle, cow, horse, or what have you? EXCHANGE, Eyior, Ill.

WILL EXCHANGE RENT OF ELEGANT FLATS for diamonds, furniture. X 192, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR CASH—SIX-ROOM 2-flat house; rents for $1,350; $700 cash, balance $15 a month, interest 6 per cent. Also 7-room house; lot 50x125; $2,100; $600 cash, balance $20 a month, interest 6 per cent. Also 7-room house, $2,100; $1,000 cash; balance $17.50 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. These offers only hold good until April 30. Call for further information on WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE $100 BY MAY 1ST. I have a beautiful home site costing me $650 which I will take $500 for this week, $100 down and balance as y enough that anybody can pay for it. Address P H 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW BUILDING, BRICK WITH 2 stone front, store and 3 flats; all rented; on good business street; $16,000; $5,000 cash; balance on long time. Address Z 18, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS. FOR SALE.
By EDWIN J. BOWES JR. & BROS., 94 La Salle-st.
Indiana-av., e. L., 25 to 100x160, nr. 43d-s. $100
Michigan-av., e. L., 25 to 100x160, nr. 50th..... 200
Madison-av., w. f., 50x150, nr. 49th 128
Prairie-av., w. f., 25 to 75x125, nr. 45th..... 125
Calumet-av., e. l., 40x130, nr. 41st..... 95
Vincennes-av., e. l., 25 to 100x125, nr. 49th 115
Forrestville-av., e. f., 50x125, nr. 49th..... 90
St. Lawrence-av., e. l., 25 or 30x125, nr. 50th 95
Drexel-av., w. f., 24 or 48x130, so. 58th..... 60
Ellis-av., w. f., 50x125, nr. 69th..... 65
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
An apartment bldg. near Cottage Grove-av., north of 39th-st.; elegant; rental, $16,000; cost over $170,000; can sell for $125,000; make offer.

FOR SALE— MODERN HOMES.
Michigan-blvd., s. w. corner of 44th-st.
Elegant new modern 3-story stone-front residences of 11 and 12 rooms, finished in hardwood throughout (cabinet finish), elaborately carved mantels, sideboard, hall tree, and consol built in; open sanitary plumbing; best sewerage system; heated by Spence system hot water heat; marble bath-rooms; houses handsomely decorated; elegant electric combination gas fixtures; Mexican & Davis gas and coal range in kitchens. Parties wishing first-class homes at a bargain will do well to inspect these. Large lots with each house. Open for inspection every day.
ALBERT MENDEL, Owner, 305 Rookery.

FOR SALE—
S. W. COR. LANGLEY AND BOWEN-AVS.
Elegant new 3-story brick of 10 rooms, adjoining the above. MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT; round bay windows front; hardwood finish on 1st and 2d floors, open plumbing; pier glass to floor in parlor; electric lighting; this must be seen to be appreciated; open for inspection daily.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.
Michigan-blvd., east front, south of 51st-st., 60x161; will sell cheap for quick sale. Exclusive agents. No. 824.

FOR SALE—
626 61st-st., Englewood.
House of 14 rooms, lot 25x120.
Cheap for quick sale.
MADDEN & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—BY OWNER—FINE home, large lot with stable; would take small piece well located South side vacant in part payment and trade. Address P H 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE NEAR Prairie-av. and 30th-st., at a great sacrifice; possession May 1; will consider vacant lot for equity. Address W 191, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN APARTMENT BUILDING NEAR 43d-st. station Ill. Cen.; $40,000; all rented; will take two-thirds of purchase price in choice vacant. CHARLES D. BOLAN, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN IN CITY—100 FT., east front, Greenwood-av., near 87th; owner. Address Z 58, Tribune office. BOYD, 6249 Ogiesby-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—8-ROOM HOUSE, lot 50x130; in fine repair; modern in every particular. 4814 Champlain-av. Call and see it.

FOR SALE—ON BOULEVARD-PLACE, EAST OF Vincennes-av.; bargain; 27 or 50 ft.; south or north front. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—250 FT. NEAR 83D-ST. STA tions of Grand Trunk and Wabash roads. Owner, BOYD, 6249 Ogiesby-av.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM HOUSE; BARGAIN; $17,000; South Side. Address W 163, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000; 33X110; LOT 29X120 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3105 Calumet-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN IN RESIDENCE.
Washington-blvd., near Sacramento-av.
Elegant stone front, three-story and basement 2-story and mansard roof residence, built for a home, and only offered for sale on account of owner leaving city. Lot 36x200.
This property will be offered for the next 30 days at $5,500 below cost prices. Terms to suit the times. No trades, but a great bargain will be given buyer with one-fourth cash. D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
VERY DESIRABLE HOME.
N. w. cor. Warren and Sacramento-avs., 2-sty. and cellar brown stone front, trimmed with every modern convenience; good 2-sty. brick barn with coachman apartments; lot 40x100 to alley; worth $15,000; price for quick sale reduced to $12,500. BAIRD & WINEMER,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—OR EXCHANGE ON easy terms—on room detached modern 2-story houses, perfect order, with barns; see them today; take W. Lake-st. "L" road to Kedzie-av. station, go north 3 blocks; or take 22d and 39th Central Park-av. cars.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—3 NEW 3-STORY STONE front 6 and 8-room flat building, all modern improvements; lots 30x128; all low price; good terms. Call 704 Maplewood-av.

FOR SALE—MODERN 7-ROOM RESIDENCE, 1 lawndale, near Q station; bargain; monthly payments. O. A. RIGGLE & SON, 580 Calumet Bldg.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE ON WARREN-AV., 5 minutes from Western-av. depot; modern; hunters' SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—50 FT. JACKSON-BLVD., near St. Louis-av. Owner, 805 Ogden-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, ONLY $1,000.
ON VERY EASY TERMS; MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT WITHOUT COMMISSION.
BUY NOW; OWN YOUR HOME; RAPID TRANSIT BY ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND C. M. AND ST. P. R. R.
COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE— 246 Sale-av. at a bargain; 3 story stone front house, 12 rooms; laundry, furnace, all conveniences; no reasonable offer refused.
T. L. V. 201. CHASE BROS. & CO.,
1784 Wrightwood-av., cor. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$50,000 HOUSE ON DEARBORN-AV. for $30,000; elegant home for little money. J. ALMOS AUSTIN, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—ELEGANT RESIdence; steam heat, oak finish and floors; $8,000, $1,000 cash. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES AT
HOLLYWOOD,
THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO.
Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, baths, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crab-apple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $3,500 and $3,600; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. and Q. R. R.; cheap fare, picturesque surroundings and fine improvements; houses within 1¼ blocks of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity. Appiy for full particulars at my main office. S. E. GROSS,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK, $1,450; LOT 25X125 feet; $200 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. This is a snap.
6-room house, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800; $350 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125 feet; adjoining lot can be bought for $350.
7-room house, 97½ feet of ground; $2,100; $300 down, $25 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchasers; 23 minutes' ride; trains daily, C., B. and Q. and Ill. Cent. R. Rs., fare 6½c; schools, churches, club-house, electric lights, and main sewer. Also other houses for sale. Call in and get list from owner. WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st. Room 220.

FOR SALE— GIVEN AWAY.
I have some illustrated catalogues of Hollywood showing location, prices, pictures, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago. Will be mailed by me (postpaid) to any address on application or presented to any caller for same at my main office. S. E. GROSS.
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—BEAUTIFUL NEW home, 8 rooms, complete in every particular; lot 50x150 feet; on best avenue; less than $4,000; this week only; go with me at 10:15 or 1:30 some day and see it; if you want easy terms don't hesitate to mention it. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR SALE—ARE YOU IN IT?
In the mood for a bargain.
S. Evanston—N. w. cor. Sherman and Seward-avs., 100x180. You can make $500 or $1,000 by quick action.
H. A. OSBORN,
177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—AT PICTURESQUE GLEN ELLYN—8 minutes from Wheaton depot; modern house, 7 rooms, furnace, water, stone sidewalk, etc., with lot 66x180 feet; price $3,000; monthly payments. GOODRIDGE & CO., MOSWICH, Glen Ellyn, or Room 22, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME at a sacrifice; it cost me in 1892 $4,500; will sell at once for $3,500, one-tenth cash, balance to suit; removal out of State compels the sale. Address P H 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence at a great bargain; might exchange. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON HOME, $6,000; NEAR the university; ground worth $6,500, house worth $2,500; good as new. Address owner, Z 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—AUSTIN—SMALL MODern house, choice location, every convenience; a bargain at $4,500. Address P H 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250, $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOT IN Q. SUBdivision; principal street; for sale at reasonable price or will exchange. Address X 164, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE REAL ESTATE. Chicago office: G. J. CASE, 145 Michigan-st. Glencoe office: 326 E. W. GRIFFIN, South-av.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE R. 702, 81 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—GOOD HOUSE, LARGE lot, $5,000; fine modern house, $9,000.
A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3105 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—S. EVANSTON, FOREST-AV., NEW 9-room house, 50-foot lot, cheap; terms easy.
CASE & LORD, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—HOUSES AND LOTS. F. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, 105 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE, GRAND-AV. Montclare; $2,500; $100 down; balance monthly.
BRUCE, 1108 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—50X125 ON OAK PARK-av., south of 31st-st.; $1,500; ¼ cash. GODFREY SCHMIDT, R. 801, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—ELEGANT CORNER LOT; improved street; $1,250. Address P H 79, Tribune.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST 20-ACRE TRACT IN Cook County; 5 miles from city limits; South Side; high and dry; rich soil; $2,400; easy terms. Address P H 66, Tribune office.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY choice California income orchards in best location. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE FARM IN ROCK County, Wis., 137 acres; good buildings; terms reasonable. Address JOHN M. WHITEHEAD,
Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—FINE FARM, RED River Valley, Dakota. Address X 178, Tribune.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT SUMMER RESIDENCE, 7 rooms, at St. Charles, Ill.; barn, 4-acre lot, nice lawn and shade trees; $1,500. CLINE & NORMAN, R. 310, 84 La Salle-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WELL-BUILT 7-room dwelling in Kansas City, Mo.; cost $4,150; will sell for $2,500 this week; small cash payment. Address Z 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY. LOW est prices. J. JOHNSTON, JR. 78 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, GOOD VACANT corner for business or apartment building or would buy corner already improved; bargains only considered. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 210 Owings Building.

WANTED—INDIANA-AV., EAST FRONT, BEtween 32d and 38th-sts., 25 or 30 feet; will pay cash; must be a bargain. D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—3-STORY STORE AND FLAT BUILDing on business street, South Side, for $10,000 to $12,000 cash. Address W 197, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD DETACHED HOUSE $8,000 to $9,000, with $12,000 cash for 6 per cent. $20,000 mortgage on city real estate. W 187, Tribune.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR VACANT COR. lot, Lake-st. west Garfield Park. Address Z 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—40 FT. VACANT ON GRAND-BLVD, east front; cash. Address W 184, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A LIST OF CHOICE REAL ESTATE IS OFFERED Also, some good vacant property. Call or send full description of property you want to exchange; owners only.
LENHAM & LOEWENICK,
811 Security Bldg., Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

EXCHANGE—AUBURN PARK—ELEGANT 14-room house on 80-foot corner, $16,000; equity $11,000; will exchange for vacant and part cash. Owner, BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

EXCHANGE—ELEGANT HOME ON DREXEL (Jhicago; $75,000; will take $60,000 in good acres part payment. E. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT DREXEL-blvd. residence, value about $100,000, for good business property, vacant or improved, or will consider acres well located. D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED—NICE LITTLE country home (farm) near Chicago; will buy or trade for same; give particulars. Address F H 115, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN N. E. CORNER Wright and 57th-sts.; rare builder's chance. Owner, 6249 Ogiesby-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—EVANSTON CORNER, 80X180 for Phila. or New Jersey property; $1,000.
STEWART, 1010 Ashland Blk.

TO EXCHANGE—$5,000 EQUITY IN FINE NEW brick flats, South Side, for vacant and some cash. I. R. JEFFERS, 776 63d-st.

WANTED—FOR A $13,500 EQUITY IN FLAT bldg., S. Side, 10-room house. W 186, Tribune.

WANTED—GROCERY STOCK; WILL TRADE W. Washington-st. cheap lot. 1196, Tribune office.

100 TOWN LOTS TO EXCHANGE BY OWNER for merchandise, farm lands, or city property; will assume. Address P H 36, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON A first-class mortgage—and 6 to 6½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5¼ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; one million dollars in sums to suit; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates, according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts; 10 years' time; money can be with your own agent. PETER VAN YLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 1 to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market

IME TABLES.

TERN.

HWESTERN RAILWAY—
208 Clark-st. Oakley-av
Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	†12:15 pm	† 2:15 am
	6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
	6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
	6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	8:15 am	*10:35 am
	6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
	6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
	7:00 pm	*10:35 am
	6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
	11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am
	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 7:35 am
	* 5:30 pm	*10:05 am
	* 8:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
	* 7:00 am	* 7:00 am

ave. †3:00 a. m., * 7:00 a.m.
:00 p. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00
m. arrive, * 7:30 a.m., †9:30
m. *1:15 p.m., *4:00 p.m.
45 p.m.
*8:00 a. m., †3:00 p. m.,
*1:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m.
Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a.
Ar.—†10 a. m., †9:15
m.
Mon. †Ex. Sat. ‡8m. only

ND & PAC. RY.—PASSEN.
st., one block south Board
e. 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	* 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
Ex..	*10:35 am	* 3:35 "m
City..	* 5:30 pm	*12:30 n'n
Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
	* 4:30 pm	* 9:50 am
	* 8:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
ied..	* 8:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
	* 8:00 pm	* 9:00 am
nebio		
Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
	*10:15 pm	† 7:15 am
Ex	*10:15 pm	† 7:15 am
daily,		
and		
neas		
Paso.		
	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

safe and St. Louis. †Ex. Monday.

E AND ST. PAUL RY
Clark-st. Telephone, Mo.
ger Station, Canal, Adams

	Depart.	Arrive.
	* 8:30 am	* 2:00 pm
	8:30 am	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:40 pm
	* 3:40 pm	† 7:15 am
	†11:00 pm	*‡9:40 am
	6:15 pm	* 9:40 am
	6:32 pm	* 9:45 am
	2:10 pm	* 2:00 pm
City	†11:30 pm	† 7:15 am
	6:15 pm	† 7:15 am
Da-	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
	†11:00 pm	* 9:40 am
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
	* 8:00 pm	* 9:40 pm

a. m., *11:30 a. m., *3:00 p.
m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive,
†11:30 a. m., * 4:40 p. m.,
:40 p. m. * 11:00 p. m.
Sunday. ‡Daily except Sat

C. B. AND Q. RAIL-
ets at No. 211 Clark street
tion. Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	* 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
	* 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Iowa..	*†1:35 pm	* 9:40 am
dota..	4:30 pm	*†10:35 am
points	4:30 pm	*†10:35 am
Hills..	6:32 pm	* 8:45 am
nw'th.	6:10 pm	* 8:20 am
	6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
	* 6:25 pm	* 5:00 am
	* 6:25 pm	* 8:20 am
nw'th.	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

Sunday.

N ILLINOIS RAILROAD—
Clark-st. Auditorium Annex
Dearborn and Polk-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
ille..	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
o Pass	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
United	* 3:45 pm	* 9:40 pm
ille..	*†1:27 pm	* 6:55 am
o.....	† 7:02 am	* 9:40 pm

AL LINES—Da. †Ex. Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
d Pa. (	* 5:00 pm	*†7:15 am
	*10:40 pm	*10:05 am
	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 7:15 am
	* 8:30 am	* 6:30 pm
	3:45 pm	*11:05 am
	1:50 pm	† 2:30 pm

STERN.

A LINES, CHICAGO UNION
Adams, Canal, and Madison
ns at Station, at 348 South
ison, and at Auditorium.

RE RUN AS FOLLOW:
Sunday. †Ex. Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	† 7:30 am	* 6:00 am
ville....	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
	8:30 am	* 5:40 pm
	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
ork....	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
ork....	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
ton....	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
ton....	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
ville..	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
ston..	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

L NEW YORK CENTRAL
ny railroads—"The Niagara
ve new Central Station on
k-ave., 22d-st. and
Office, 67 Clark-st.

	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago
	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
ne New		
M. Ry.	* 7:35 am	* 6:50 pm
	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
	* 2:30 pm	* 9:50 pm
	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Kala-		
R....	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
n New		
M. Ry.	* 4:55 pm	* 1:25 pm
ation..	*11:15 pm	*11:10 am
	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
lama-		
R. New		
W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

D—TRAINS LEAVE FROM
corner Polk and Dearborn
Clark-st. and Exchange-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
s. Mon.		
ted....	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
	* 4:00 pm	* 9:40 am
	* 2:52 pm	* 1:00 pm
ouis Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
	* 5:00 pm	*10:10 am
n Lim..	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
ston L.	*10:00 pm	*10:50 am
ston L.	*10:00 pm	*10:50 am
al Ex..	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

HIO—DEPOT GRAND CEN-
n. City office, 193 Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
ged on		
trains.		
	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
conve-		
	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Ex..	* 3:50 pm	* 7:10 am
Ex..	* 5:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Ex..	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
Vesti-		
	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

ROUTE NEW YORK CEN-
Boston & Albany Railways.
posite Board of Trade Block.
st. depot, and 22d-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
ted.		
	* 7:10 am	* 7:00 am
	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
cial....	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
	3:10 pm	* 5:00 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
ress....	† 7:45 pm	† 7:25 am
	*11:30 pm	* 6:45 pm

-DEPOTS. CENTRAL STA
k row, and 22d and 39th-sts
rk-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
	8:30 am	5:45 pm
...bus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
	8:30 am	5:45 pm
	8:30 pm	7:30 am
	8:30 pm	7:30 am
...anna	8:30 pm	7:30 am

VILLE, NEW ALBANY
y—Depot, Deaborn Station.
-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...nati..	8:28 am	6:00 pm
...nati..	8:32 pm	7:55 am
	8:28 am	7:55 am
	8:32 pm	10:45 am
...ton....	3:23 pm	

E NEW YORK, CHICAGO
epot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner

	Leave.	Arrive.
Sunday.		
Ex....	* 7:35 am	8:10 pm
Express.	* 1:30 pm	10:30 pm
Express.	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

ear accommodations call on
n. Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-

GO AND ERIE RAILROAD
Clark-st. Grand Pacific Hotel
Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Sundays.		
	* 7:30 am	* 5:35 pm
	* 2:00 pm	* 7:55 pm
	* 2:00 pm	* 9:10 am
...dation	* 5:15 pm	* 9:40 am
	* 7:45 pm	* 7:30 am
Ex.....	† 6:15 pm	† 9:40 am

YO TAMBIEN IS OUT.

CHRIS SMITH MARE WILL NOT GO TO NASHVILLE OR EAST.

The Proposed Three-Cornered Race at Cumberland Park Is Off and the Kendall Stable Horses Will Be Shipped to St. Louis Direct—Clifford's Race Yesterday Would Indicate That His Brooklyn Handicap Chance Is Second to None—Results of Roby Races.

Yo Tambien will not go to Brooklyn, neither will she go to Nashville. The three-cornered race between her, Clifford, and Carlsbad, to have been run at Nashville, is off, and the mare goes to St. Louis tonight, there to race until Washington Park.

This information came to Chicago last night in the shape of a telegram to Leo Mayer from Chris Smith.

It seems that the much-talked-of three-cornered race to have been run at Nashville was never really made and that it is off now for good.

It is just as well. Yo Tambien cannot beat Clifford doing anything, and the admirers of the mare would not like to see her sent into a race where sure defeat awaits her. It does not look as though Carlsbad would have a chance with the son of Bramble, and the proposed sweepstakes would have no value as a turf event.

Yesterday's performance of Clifford cannot be underestimated. It shows that he is back to his 1893 form, and unless he is butchered as he was last spring the Brooklyn Handicap would seem to be at his mercy. His present price is 5 to 1.

He holds all of those near him in weight safe and St. Leonards and Henry of Navarre would seem to be the only ones having a chance to beat him. The former has speed enough to carry Clifford along at a pace that will make the weight tell in the end and enable the 3-year-old, a game and good colt, to get up and wear both down. If Martin goes to racing with St. Leonards and Ajax some of the lightweights have a chance to win.

TWO ROBY FAVORITES IN FRONT.

Improved Racing Witnessed on the Indiana Track—Today's Entries.

Two favorites won at Roby yesterday.

The racing showed a marked improvement on account of the loam which has been put on the track. The handicap at five furlongs was run in 1:07½, and by Saturday the track will be fast.

An accident happened in the first race after the wire had been crossed. Aunt Lida was an indifferent favorite, but was outrun from the start and could never get up. Bob Wagner and Mary were out in front all the way, and locking a furlong out made a great finish of it. The filly tired badly on the end, and leaning on the colt in some way crossed her feet and fell heavily after crossing the line, Her boy, Clay, was thrown and his shoulder dislocated, but he was around all right before the racing was over. Wagner won by half a length. St. Albans was third.

Lavena C. took the second race handily. Her party bet $1,500 on her, their money averaging 2½ to 1. She went to the post at 2 to 1. Basil Duke was plunged on for a good thing and showed prominently to the stretch, where he stopped. Lavena C. won handily from Hay Tay, who just beat Nat Goodwin for the place.

Lucinda in the third race got off in front and led all the way, winning by two lengths from Cottonade, with Hyman third, a nose in front of The Distiller.

Outlook Takes the Handicap.

There was a good lot in the handicap, with Text the opening favorite and Dalsyrian the closing first choice. When Mr. Dwyer dropped the flag Dalsyrian and imp. Elise ran out in the lead and opened a gap of ten lengths to the stretch. They raced each other to death, and on the last furlong Outlook easily got to them, and drawing away won handily by two lengths. Dalsyrian lasted long enough to beat Text by a head for the place.

Kingstock was the favorite for the last race, with Eli a well-supported second choice, each being about 2 to 1.

Linden Boy was the first away, and led until well into the stretch. The finish was close between the first three, Kingstock winning by a nose from Eli, with Vevay third.

The summaries follow:

First race, purse $250, selling, five furlongs—Bob Wagner, 94 pounds (Churn), 4 to 1, won; Mary, 79 (Clay), 12 to 1, second; St. Albans, 104 (W. Hayward), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Aunt Lida, 94 (Dawson), 2½ to 1; Hiry M., 96 (S. Tribe), 15 to 1; Nubian, 99 (Mosby), 8 to 1; Gloster, 94 (F. Murphy), 5 to 1; Jewel, 94 (Losh), 100 to 1; Oaklawn, 91 (Sheerin), 100 to 1; Enrect, 89 (T. Murphy), 50 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, half a mile—Lavena C., 105 pounds (F. Murphy), 2 to 1, won; Hay Tay, 110 (Zeller), 25 to 1, second; Nat Goodwin, 105 (Morris), 4 to 1, third. Time, 0:51. Basil Duke, 110 (Fitzsimmons), 11 to 5; Col. Cooper, 105 (Nelson), 30 to 1; Ohiesa, 105 (Dawson), 20 to 1; Fay Elise, 105 (E. Tribe), 15 to 1; Sinker Hill, 105 (T. Murphy), 8 to 1; Modenia, 105 (Griffin), 3½ to 1; Margaret Ann, 95 (Chorn), 50 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $300, selling, four and a half furlongs—Lucinda, 105 pounds (Mosby), 3 to 1, won; Cottonade, 105 (Ellis), 8 to 1, second; Hyman, 105 (F. Murphy), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:00½. The Distiller, 105 (E. Tribe), 4 to 1; John McCullough, 105 (Feely), 100 to 1; Trude, 105 (Fergus), 6 to 1; Mickenhain, 105 (Dawson), 15 to 1; Neille O., 105 (Nelson), 15 to 1; Gladstone, 105 (Chorn), 10 to 1; Bellringer, 110 (Rodgers), 10 to 1; Missive, 110 (Bender), 15 to 1; Signature, 110 (Fitzsimmons), 20 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, $500 added, five furlongs—Outlook, 109 pounds (Kutchen), 5 to 1, won; Dalsyrian, 112 (Griffin), 3 to 1, second; Text, 112 (Fitzsimmons), 2¼ to 1, third. Time, 1:07½. Play or Pay, 112 (W. Shields), 4 to 1; Markstone, 102 (E. Tribe), 75 to 1; Imp. Elise, 100 (E. Taylor), 25 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $300, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Kingstock, 110 pounds (Kutchen), 2 to 1, won; Eli, 105 (Corbley), 2½ to 1, second; Vevay, 105 (Mosby), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:00½. Linden Boy, 105 (E. Tribe), 3 to 1; Bonnett Young, 105 (Zeller), 25 to 1; Ernest L., 105 (E. Taylor), 20 to 1; Ike S., 105 (Chorn), 20 to 1; Blackburn, 110 (Morrissey), 12 to 1; Gladiator, 105 (Neary), 12 to 1; Georgie Hamline, 105 (W. Penny), 25 to 1, also ran.

Thursday's Roby Entries.

First race, purse $250. For all ages, selling allowances, half a mile—Lady Keily, 94 pounds; Nat Goodwin, 94; Spades, 90; Meadows, 106; Miss Dunn, 106; Lou Hicks, 109; One-Fifty, 109; The Shark, 109; Basil Duke, 114; Bill Barnes, 114; McKeever, 114; National, 119.

Second race, purse $300, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, three furlongs—J. J. Douglas, 96 pounds; McInerney, 96; Sir Dixon Jr., 99; Rural Maid, 99; Tit for Tat, 93; Miss Addie, 105.

Third race, purse $300, for all ages, selling allowances, four and a half furlongs—Hacienda, 94 pounds; Piccadilly, 94; Courtney, 94; Halcyon, 96; Marina, 99; Jennie June, 99; Alice C., 99; Oregon, 99; Tylarm, 101; Some More, 101; Gilford, 104; Questor, 111.

Fourth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling allowances, five furlongs—Elberon, 89 pounds; Tsaro, 95; Mother of Pearl, 96; Mockahi, 99; Tago, 106; Tarquin, 108; Eagle Bird, 109; Skadi, 96.

Fifth race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, six and one-half furlongs—Theodore R., 95 pounds; Red Star, 95; Pat Malloy Jr., 95; Edith, 100; Rock, 100; Swanee, 105; Ulster, 110; McMichael, 110; Laurestan, 115.

ED CORRIGAN BACK FROM THE SOUTH.

Nearly a Hundred Horses Arrive from Memphis—The Track Ready.

Ed Corrigan came in from Memphis yesterday, and will stay here until after the opening at Hawthorne next Tuesday. The pretty track at Cicero has been improved so that the Chicago racing public will hardly know it. The shrubbery about the grounds makes a wonderful change. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy trains are to run to the track in fifteen minutes, and the Illinois Central promises twenty-minute time. Nearly 100 horses arrived from Memphis yesterday. There were sixteen of the Corrigan lot and others as follows: J. E. Cushing, 11; Durham Applegate, 15; Eugene Leigh, 12; L. S. Williams, 7; Pat Corrigan, 5; Pat Dunne, 4; Tom Kiley, 4; T. M. Berry, 4. This lot increases the horses at Hawthorne to nearly 300.

MIKE DWYER AND JEROME PARK.

He Is in a Philanthropic Mood About Racing—Work of Horses.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—M. F. Dwyer, in discussing his lease of Jerome Park, said this afternoon:

"I have leased the property for the months of July and August the present year. There is nothing in the lease about an option for a renewal, but I presume that if I pay the price demanded I can retain the property for another season. It is my intention to give a thirty day meeting, racing on alternate days with Brighton Beach. The meeting will not necessarily be conducted under the auspices of the New Jersey Jockey club. While I have not been approached by the Monmouth Park officials or heard anything about a proposition to run off the stakes closed for Monmouth at Jerome Park, I would not be averse to such an arrangement. I am in favor of any measure which promises to benefit horsemen and racing."

As there was considerable friction between the Dwyer and Morris interests at Monmouth last summer, Mr. Dwyer's tone would indicate that all past differences have been satisfactorily adjusted and that there will be no clash between Morris Park and Jerome Park as predicted by a number of disgruntled racing men.

Brooklyn Handicap candidates did moderate work today. Henry of Navarre and Pickpocket were galloped at Sheepshead. St. Leonards at Brighton, Don Alonzo, Leonawell, Long Beach, Copyright, and Terrifier at Gravesend, and Lamplighter was sent over the boulevard at a fair pace. Don Alonzo showed a strong mile and a quarter in 2:14 and was under a pull to Banquet all the way.

In declaring Helen Nicholas and Nero from the Suburban John McCafferty pays the field a neat compliment by stating that his pair will not be missed. No one believed for a moment that Matt Byrnes would send Senator Grady to the post for the Suburban and his declaration is accepted without comment.

Secretary Whitehead of the Hudson County Jockey club denies the rumor that his people have made an effort to secure the Huntington, Long Island, track for an early summer meeting. "We will have our hands full with Saratoga," said Mr. Whitehead. "When Washington Park closes at Chicago and the entire West will flock to the Springs and we will be obliged to convert the grand stand into a double decker in order to accommodate the racing crowd."

ST. LOUIS STAKES ARE ANNOUNCED.

Eight Events for the Coming Meeting with Most Liberal Conditions.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—Judge Burke today announced the conditions of twelve stakes to be run at the coming fair grounds meeting. The Street Railway Stakes, handicap sweepstakes, 3-year-olds and upwards, guaranteed $2,000, $20 to enter, $30 additional to start, at one mile, will be run Thursday, May 24. The Memorial Stakes, at a mile and a sixteenth, to be run May 30, guaranteed $2,000, is for 3-year-olds and upwards. The Club Members' Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, to be run June 2, is the feature of the meeting. It is for 3-year-olds and upwards, $25 to enter, $75 additional to start. Weights will be announced May 22. Winners after publication of weights if in at less than 10 pounds below scale carry 7 pounds penalty. The Brewers' Stake, $2,000, a mile and an eighth, 3-year-olds and upwards, will be run June 14. The principal 2-year-old stake is the Missouri, guaranteed $2,500, at six furlongs, to be run June 22. The other stakes for youngsters are the Kindergarten, $2,000, five furlongs, to be run June 7; Debutante, 2-year-old fillies, $2,000, five furlongs, run June 16; and Gasconade, $2,000, five and one-half furlongs, run June 19.

Probable Starters in the Brooklyn.

The following is a list of the probable starters and jockeys for the Brooklyn Handicap:

Name and age.	Lbs.	Owner.	Jockey.
*Lamplighter, 5	127	G. Walden	Covington
Clifford, 4	122	Leigh & Rose	Martin.
Yo Tambien, 5	120	Kendall Stable	Thorpe.
Sir Walter, 4	120	Oneck Stable	Doe-ett.
Ajax, 4	118	J. Rupert Jr.	Garrison
Don Alonzo, 4	118	M. F. Dwyer	Sims.
Banquet, 7	118	M. F. Dwyer	
*St. Leonards, 4	116	J. R. & F. P. Keene Tarsal.	
Spurt, 4	114	Ashland C.	Hamilton
Diablo, 8	114	Walcott & Campbell	Sloan.
Dr. Rice, 4	112	F. Foster	C. Hiz'n
Bassetlaw, 4	112	W. Hamill	Hamill
*G. W. Johnson, 4	112	Oneck Stable	R. Dog'ett
Rainbow, 4	112	J. A. Morris & Sons	Littlefield
Lowlander, 6	110	J. R. Keene	W. D'Fm'l
Loantaka, 8	110	D. McCoun	
Comanche, 4	110	Empire Stable	Overton.
Pickpocket, 5	110	Brown & Morgan	W. Mg'ne
Charade, 5	108	R. W. Jones	Griffin.
Leonawell, 3	108	J. Dwyer	Lamley.
Pickerel, 3	108	D. Sloan & Co.	J. Pickerg
*Prince George, 4	108	Manhattan Stable	
Chrisbad, 5	106	A. Swigert	M'D'rm't
Blitzen, 5	105	A. Brewster	H. Jones.
Copyright, 5	105	M. J. Daly	Bergen.
Terrifier, 5	105	Belle of Fermoy	
Hermitage, 4	100	M. Storn	
Herald, 4	100	W. Hayward	Swash.
*Emin Bey, 4	110	M. J. Daly	Harris.
Henry of Navarre, 3	111	B. McClelland	A. Clay'n

*Doubtful.

Kentucky Derby Colts at Work.

Lexington, Ky., April 25.—There are ten Derby candidates in training at the Kentucky Association track. With few exceptions they have all been sent down the line, and are about up to a race. Patterson & Gooding have Charity, by Spendthrift, out of Kaiula, and Al Boyer, by Deceiver, out of Bayadera. Both are on edge and ready to go to the wire. They have done the best work of the season here, going a mile in 1:45. The Iroquois Stable has Julius, a chestnut colt being by imp. Rapture—Sallie Howard, and a bay filly by Onondaga—Triona. Julius is apt to be the starter. He has worked a mile in 1:46¾, but is much faster. Elmer Bailey has a trio in the Derby. Resplendent, br. Longfellow—Attractive; Ben Avon, by Falsetto—Ripplette, and Poe, by Dyoko—Potentrix, are his three. None of the bunch has received fast work, as they are considerably backward in their training. Resplendent is most likely to represent the stable.

Mac Kichetal, third, has New England as full brother to Voorhees, and Tunto, a half brother to Faraday, by Jils Johnson. Both are up to a race. Their best work was a mile, with Derby weight up, in 1:46¾. Col. Rayner Thomas has Navark, by Bulwark—Maggie W. He is a fast colt, but it is barely possible that the Colonel will send him to the post in the Derby.

Notes of the Turf.

The California Jockey club has ruled off Reporter Dobson of the *Examiner* for roughly criticising its races.

The Pepper has been treated for lameness in his shoulder with apparent success, and will soon be in training again.

Lord Rosebery has engaged Watts to ride Ladas, the 2½ to 1 favorite in the Two Thousand Guineas and English Derby.

The Rev. Father Powers of Livermore, Cal., owns Romair, the fast horse running in White-Hat McCarty's stable at San Francisco.

Charles McKeekin of Lexington has refused an offer from J. B. Johnson of the Ætna Stable of $10,000 for Fonso, the sire of Rudolph.

D. H. C.—The yearling by Salvator—Firenzi has not been named. It will be sold with the Haggin youngsters at New York this spring.

The owners of Domingo were offered $5,000 for him by J. E. Cushing just before the race in which Wightman beat him. He was entered to be sold for $1,500.

When Wightman beat Domingo at Memphis Monday Distiller Charles Fleishman bet $10,000 on his colt, lost it, and does not think he got a fair break.

A half-brother to Banquet and Tea Tray was foaled at James R. Keene's Castleton farm in Kentucky last Saturday. It is a bay colt by St. Blaise—Ella T. by War Dance.

Boyle & Littlefield's 3-year-old brother to Paremus, Sleight of Hand, is going well in his work at, Gravesend. He and Peacemaker are thought to be the best maidens in training there.

Matt Storn was in Chicago Monday on his way East from California. He thinks Modesto, his Hyder Ali—Visalia colt, will be a starter in the American Derby and will be one of the outsiders with a chance.

Jockeys' salaries are as high as usual this season. Taral gets $15,000 from Mr. Keene, Sims gets $12,000 from Mr. Dwyer, Lamley gets $8,000 from Col. Ruppert, Doggett gets $8,000 from Dr. Knapp.

The new jockey club is said to have seriously considered a proposition to abolish bookmaking on Board of Control tracks and to have voted down a resolution in line with its consideration by a narrow margin.

L. Winder, who used to own Piccolo, recently arrived from England with four horses. They are: Satellite, 4, by Sarabaud—Meleora; Marden Pet, by Petrarch—Marden Lass; Full Measure, by Fullerton, and a 2-year-old colt by Marden—Loretta by Petrarch.

The great broodmare Colossa, foaled in 1869, by Colosseum, out of Ruric, by Ruric, second dam Eleanor Margrave, by imported Margrave, recently died at Belle Meade stud. She was the dam of Inspector B., Getaway, Kosciusko, and Bella B.

The Lexington *Transcript*, which first cast a shadow on the Clifford-Yo Tambien-Carlsbad match at Nashville, declares that Martin pulled Clifford at Lexington last spring, and that if the odds are not right the great horse may be pulled again. Eugene Leigh threatens to make the paper prove its charges.

In commenting on the Brooklyn Handicap the New York *Sun* quotes a prominent trainer as saying: "If Clifford comes East fit and well he will win the race. I saw him at Chicago in the Derby when they said he was a sick horse. If he was sick then I don't want to have a horse in any race in which he starts when he is thoroughly well. Why, if the race had been at a mile and a quarter Clifford would have won away off, for his mouth was wide open at that point and he seemed to be going easy. He is very much like Kingston in appearance, although not quite as long as the old horse." Another trainer recently from the West said yesterday: "Clifford is the horse. They can't outrun him and they can't outstay him."

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

See that Baron Liebig's signature is on every jar in blue.

If you want a Telephone Indicator telephone Main 516.

CLIFFORD'S EASY WIN

LEIGH'S GREAT HORSE SIMPLY GALLOPS OVER YO TAMBIEN.

The Pair Meet in the Montgomery Stakes and Bramble's Son Wins a Hollow Victory—Hibernia Queen, Fertile, Ferrier. Enthusiast, and Senator Irby Win the Other Races—Statistics of the Memphis Meeting—Results at St. Louis and San Francisco—General Turf News.

Memphis, Tenn., April 25.—[Special.]—The spring meeting of the new Memphis Jockey club closed today in a blaze of glory, fully 7,000 people being out to witness the final races.

The prospect of seeing Clifford, Yo Tambien, and Carlsbad try conclusions in the principal race of the day, the Montgomery Stakes, was responsible for the large attendance. The crowd was not disappointed as to the former two, but Carlsbad, Hawthorne, and King Lee were drawn. Peytonia was added at the last minute simply to go for third money. Clifford was at all times an overwhelming favorite at 2 to 5 and less, and he simply made a show of the Kendall Stable's great filly, who if not favorite in the betting was such at least in the estimation of about three-fourths of the occupants of the grand stand, to judge from the applause given to each of the two great contestants for the prize as they cantered by the stand to the post. The cold fact remains, however, that Clifford toyed with the daughter of Marian throughout, Leigh & Rose's great colt running from flag to wire with his mouth wide open. From a true standpoint the race was a poor one, the fractional time being: Quarter, 25¾; half, 49¾; three-quarters, 1:16; seven-eighths, 1:30; mile, 1:43¾. The best race from a sporting standpoint was the handicap. Enthusiast, Prince Carl, and King Lee ran head-and-head until after straightening for home, when the latter gave it up, Enthusiast and Carl continuing together right to the wire. Pat Dunne's horse won simply because Leigh outrode H. Williams at the end. This was the only race in which the favorite did not land the money and the large crowd was accordingly happy.

Statistics of Memphis Meeting.

In point of attendance and in other respects the meeting has been the most successful in the history of the Jockey club. The total amount hung up in purses was $44,500. Leigh & Rose were the largest winners in purses, their horses having seventeen races, aggregating $8,430, nearly one-fifth of the entire amount given away by the club.

Ed Corrigan captured five races, which netted him $4,500, and Pat Dunne is third on the list of winning owners with $2,225 as his share of the purse money. Martin heads the list of winning jockeys with seventeen successful mounts. Leigh won fourteen races, C. Weber ten, Thorpe eight, Perkins six, Goodale and J. Fisher each five.

The meeting of Clifford and Yo Tambien today practically kills the cornered sweepstakes that was advertised to take place at Cumberland Park Tuesday next. Trainer Chris Smith has intimated that he can see no use in running after Clifford again, and as the contract calls for three starters the race can be said to be off. Smith's horses will in all probability be sent to St. Louis instead of going to Nashville. Secretary Parmer wired Mr. Rose from Nashville last night in regard to starting his horse in the Montgomery Stakes with Yo Tambien. Mr. Parmer thought by the horses meeting here the interest to a very large extent would be taken out of the race at their track. Mr. Rose answered, saying that he was only filling his stake engagements and would run according to contract at Nashville May 1.

It may be added that Leigh & Rose intended shipping Clifford with the rest of their string to Nashville last night and would have done so only President Montgomery offered Leigh an extra thousand if he would remain. Mr. Leigh said: "All right; if he won it he would expect it."

The race, therefore, was worth $2,105 to the winner.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

Memphis, Tenn., April 25.—Track fast.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $400, for 3-year-olds that have started and not won at meeting. Time, 1:17¾.

Ind. Horse and wt.	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
72..Hibernia Queen, 95	1h	1h	1h	12	1½	C. Weber.
70..Revenue, 106	3	6	5	4	2h	G. Taylor.
83..Capt. Drane, 109	2h	2h	2h	2h	3h	Perkins.
80..Francis Pope, 111	7	5	4	2nk	4½	J. Mathews.
75..Rocqueforf, 114	2h	4	6	7	5	Lehman.
83..Capt. Dreyfus, 100	4	3h	3h	5	6	Fisher.
76..Transit, 114	8nk	7	8	8	7	T. Martin.
49..Verdant, 106	5	8h	3h	3h	8	Leigh.
83..Rebel Rose, 95	6	1h	7	6	9	Fisher.

Fair start. Won pulling up.

Scratched—Salvation, 114 pounds; Glenview, 105; Gratz Harris, 100; Little Walter, 100; Oak Forest, 111; B. F. Fly Jr., 95; Partisan, 109; Senator Irby, 109.

Betting—Hibernia Queen, even; Verdant, 3; Capt. Drane, Ethel W., each 7; Revenue, 12; Freddie L., 7; Francis Pope, 30; Rocqueforf, Transit, and Rebel Rose, 50.

Second race, half a mile, purse $400, for 2-year-olds that have started and not won at meeting. Time, :50¾.

Ind. Horse and wt.	*St.*	*¼*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
59..Fertile, 115	2nk	2h	12	1½	R. Williams.
58..Trifacial, 115	1h	1h	2h	2h	T. Martin.
22..Mary Lou, 110	4	3h	3h	3h	Lilly.
22..Eleanor, 110	3nk	4	4	4	J. Fisher.

Good start. Won easily.

Scratched—Momus, 110 pounds.

Betting—Fertile, 7 to 10; Trifacial, 3 to 2; Mary Lou, 6; Eleanor, 4.

Third race, the Montgomery Stakes, one and one-eighth miles, $1,000 added, $500 to second (a division) to winners of sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances. Time, 1:57¾.

Ind. Horse and wt.	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
(44) Clifford, 121	3	2½	1½	1h	1½	T. Martin.
(71) Yo Tamb'n, 120	1h	1h	2½	2½	2h	R. Williams
81 Peytonia, 99	2nk	3	3	3	3	Keith.

Good start. Won under a pull.

Scratched—King Lee, 114; Hawthorne, 121; Carlsbad, 118.

Betting—Clifford, 2 to 5; Yo Tambien, 11 to 5; Peytonia 100 to 1.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards. Time, 1:30¾.

Ind. Horse and wt.	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
49 Ferrier, 115	2nk	2½	1½	1h	1½	Martin.
73 Gen. Ross, 106	1h	1h	2½	2½	2½	J. Hill.
73 Simrock, 106	4	3h	3h	3h	3h	Goodale.
81 Susie D., 99	3	4	5	4	4	Cochran.
Viola Belle, 89	5	5	5	5	5	C. Reiff.

Good start. Won pulling up.

Scratched—Deedon, 103; Senator Irby, 105; Rocquefort, 103; McLight, 103; St. Brandon, 97; Jim Lee, 110; Capt. Drane, 93; Volt, 90; Revenue, 98; Cass, 95; Corozon, 90.

Betting—Ferrier, 1 to 2; Simrock, Gen. Ross, each 4; Susie D., 20; Viola Belle, 30.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, handicap, purse $500, 3-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:50

GIVES OUT THE CALL.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO MEET SATURDAY.

Members Wanted to Arrange for a County Convention to Select Delegates to the State Convention—Democrats Are Exercised Over the Action of the Grand Jury—Col. Noonan Opens His Congressional Campaign with a Reception at His Residence—Evergreen Park Political Row.

At the request of Chairman Smyth, the following notice was sent out yesterday to the members of the Republican County committee:

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, No. 148 MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, April 25.—Dear Sir: There will be a meeting of the Republican County Central committee held at Republican headquarters, No. 148 Madison street, Saturday next, April 28, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of arranging for a county convention to select delegates to the coming State convention. Please be punctual. I am, sir, very respectfully,

JAMES R. B. VAN CLEAVE, Secretary.

It is probable the date of the convention will be Saturday, May 12, or Saturday, May 19. Under the terms of the notice the question of fixing the date for the convention which is to nominate county officers can not be considered. But it is probable a resolution will be presented urging early nominations. The purpose in calling the convention to select delegates to the State convention in May is to help the candidacy of Henry Wulff for State Treasurer. He will probably get the indorsement of Cook County and that will give him a boom throughout the State.

The Democrats are now so much exercised about the grand jury organization on the North Side that they are not disposed to discuss candidates. There is a daily session in "Bob" Burke's office, participated in by such statesmen as Asay, Burke, McCarthy, and Boyle. The time is spent in devising plans to defeat the grand jury investigation. Some of the subordinates in the meantime are preparing for the collection of the assessment for political purposes from the city employés next week, when the April salaries are paid. Burke, McCarthy, and Crossette will take charge of the assessments for the City Hall. Recorder Chase will take charge of the assessments for the County Building. The receiver for the Federal Building has not yet been named.

Senator Noonan formally opened his canvass for Congress in the Fifth District last evening by a reception at his residence on Washington boulevard. The district consists of the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards, and the Democrats claim it by a majority of about 1,000. The Republicans, however, think they can win out in the district. Col. Noonan's principal competitor for the Democratic nomination will be Congressman Durborow, who, like Noonan, resides in the Eleventh Ward. Durborow is serving a third term, and Noonan thinks three terms are enough and that he is in the line of promotion. Mr. Durborow, however, thinks he deserves a fourth term. The Republicans talk of nominating George E. White, Frank Riddle, or Fred S. Baird. Either would give Noonan or Durborow a lively race. Among those at the reception last night were: Park Commissioners Townsend, Graham, Brodowski, ex-Judge Prendergast, Roger C. Sullivan, Supervisor Kilcrane, Ald. Knowles, Ald. Kunz, Pete Kielbassa, Ald. Brennan, Ald. Mahoney, Ald. O'Connor, Paul Dasso, Stephen Griffin. Durborow will follow with a reception next week.

Ald. Kent, Chairman of the Council Committee on Elections, has called a meeting of that body for this afternoon to take the preliminary steps necessary for presenting the Council, during the summer, with a plan for a new districting of the city. "The plan will be utterly non-partisan," he said. "The Republicans have no desire to be unfair in the matter, and furthermore know that their majority in the Council is not great enough to make a gerrymander if it should be attempted. The committee consists of Democrats and Republicans and we will try to make an apportionment that will be satisfactory to all. The city sadly needs redistricting. Some wards have 18,000 voters while others have less than 3,000." The members of the committee are Kent, Hepburn, Mann, Chadwick, Peck, Campbell, Bidwill, Lammers, Finkler, McGillen, Ryan, Powers, and Kelly. The first named nine are Republicans and there are four Democrats.

EVERGREEN PARK ITES CHARGE SPITE

Jealousy and Disappointment Said to Be Back of Arrests.

Spite work is the alleged motive for the prosecution of Evergreen Park citizens for violations of the election law last week. The cases were partly disposed of yesterday afternoon in Justice Glennon's court, but more developments are promised on both sides. For marking a bet at the polls Justice of the Peace C. M. Bixby waived examination and was held to the Criminal Court; the jury in the case of Saloonkeeper Fred Lappin, charged with distributing liquors at the polls, disagreed, and he will be given another hearing; and the cases of August Anderson, Charles Leger, Joseph Canton, James Rogers, and William Hayes, said to have voted illegally, were dismissed for want of prosecution. Other warrants bearing on the case will be sworn out. Justice Bixby declared his intention of taking out a warrant for the arrest of L. Parkenson, who made the bet with him. The claim is made that a bitter factional spirit between the Republican and Citizens' parties is responsible for the charges that have been brought against the men. At present the Citizens' party is in power, and two years ago during its administration the village was bonded for $6,000 to build a new village hall. Some of this money was spent extravagantly, the Republicans claim, and it is also alleged that Republican workmen were refused employment on the building. For this reason hostilities have been in order, and the men who were arrested as well as their friends say that the action is based upon personal grounds. The assertion is made by some of the Republicans that the matter will be called to the attention of the grand jury.

Rosa Armstrong, who was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Staley, charged with being disorderly on the streets of Evergreen Park, while the two were discussing the election, will have a hearing before Justice Lyon today.

EXPENSES OF NORTH TOWN BOARD.

Financial Session of the Members Shows a Satisfactory Standing.

At the adjourned meeting of the North Town Board yesterday the report of the Subauditing committee showed the expenses of the town for the fiscal year ending April 15 to have been:

Salaries of town officers and rent	$18,165.50
Salaries of Deputy Assessors	11,185.00
Expenses of Assessor's office	376.95
Salaries of Deputy Collectors	20,348.00
Expenses of Deputy Collector's office	668.36
	$50,643.81

Ex-Supervisor Frank L. Niesen's report showed that there was due from him to the town $2,847. He has this money on hand and has been waiting for the Subauditing committee to report on his accounts before turning the money over. The accounts of ex-Collector Emil Hoechster were found to be correct. The only complaint the board had to offer was that Mr. Hoechster had spent a little too much money for salaries in employing assistants. Supervisor Eisfeldt was instructed to sign an order for the payment of $2,200 for the payment of rent due for the offices occupied by the board in the North Side Turner Hall. Supervisor Eisfeldt appointed Supervisors Hamburgher, Kersten, and Wheeler members of the Subauditing committee for the ensuing year, and it was agreed that the meetings of the board should be held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

One Man at the Meeting.

The Executive committee of the Illinois State Equal Rights Association held a meeting at the Palmer House yesterday. Ex-Senator M. B. Castle of Sandwich, Chairman of the body, presided, and was the only man present at the meeting. The purpose was to discuss the representation of woman on the Board of Trustees of the State University. There was a little feeling in favor of holding a convention of the suffragists and placing a ticket in nomination, but this idea was voted down and a resolution adopted instructing Rachel Michaels Atkinson, the Secretary of the committee, to notify all the clubs to appear with delegates before the conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties and request the nomination of one woman on each ticket.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN....

The treatment of many thousands of cases of chronic weakness and distressing ailments at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's maladies.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION is the outgrowth, or result, of this vast and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect specific for woman's ailments.

The following words, in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

GENERAL DECLINE.

MRS. DUNCAN AND BABY.

MRS. ALICE V. DUNCAN of *Rees Tannery, Mineral County, W. Va.*, writes: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Pierce's remedies. Six or seven years ago my health began to gradually fail; some of my friends as well as myself thought I was going into consumption. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and his 'Pellets,' and was greatly benefited; took half a dozen bottles at that time, did not take any more for several years, when I began to go down again. I was married November, 1889. The next September had a misfortune. The summer following my health was very bad; I then got one dozen bottles and took as directed. My health was much improved and am now the proud mother of a healthy boy twenty-two months old. My health is now much better than I thought it ever would be."

WEAKNESS.

MRS. FITCH.

MRS. ANNIE B. FITCH, of *Johnstown, Cambria, Co., Pa.*, writes: "I have been taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription — three bottles of it—and am getting well fast; I can do my own work, which I have not done for almost two years; I do my own washing and all of my house work; I have gained about six pounds taking your remedy. You cannot know how glad I am that I tried your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

WASTING IN STRENGTH.

MRS. ULRICH.

MRS. ANNA ULRICH, of *Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Nebraska*, writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctors' care for two years and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

INFLAMMATION.

MRS. CAMFIELD.

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin County, N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk and the doctors all said they could not cure me. "Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver and kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy going and indifferent or overbusy doctor separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are only *symptoms* caused by some internal disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment, and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

OVERWORKED WOMEN,

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, general housekeepers, and overworked and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics.

NOT A "CURE-ALL."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system.

It cures weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, hysteria, debility, and sleeplessness.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00, by all dealers in medicines.

A TREATISE (160 pages) *sent sealed in plain envelope*, on receipt of 10 cents for postage. Address

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Conclusive Proof.

We are prepared to furnish in **our prices,** in our **stock,** in our **assortments,** and in the **reliability of our wares** conclusive proof that we conserve the best interests of any person desiring to buy China, Glass, Toilet Wares, Lamps, or Cutlery.

Our connections in Europe enable us to save all intermediate profits; the amount of our purchases enables us to get exceptionally low prices; through personal visits to the factories we get many exclusive designs and always the choicest of what they make; these advantages, coupled with selling prices which are beyond question the very lowest for goods of equal value, we offer to intending purchasers.

Burley & Company

145 and 147 State Street.

STATE HEALTH BOARD ENDS ITS WORK.

Two New Colleges Recognized at Its Closing Meeting.

The State Board of Health closed its meeting yesterday. Beaumont Hospital Medical College and the National Homeopathic College of Chicago were recognized as standard institutions. President Quine, who will attend the meeting of the American Medical Association in San Francisco, was instructed to request uniform requirements for examination boards. Memorial resolutions were adopted on the death of Dr. John H. Rauch, formerly President and Secretary of the board.

To Widen Part of Pine Street.

The Lincoln Park Board has been given permission to widen Pine street to forty feet through the city property near the Chicago avenue pumping works. There is already a street through the property, but it is a narrow one. Concrete walks will border the new driveway.

Growing too Fast

means that children do not get proper nourishment from food. They are therefore thin, narrow-chested and weak.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites, supplies material for growth. It makes sound bones, solid flesh and healthy, robust children. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Pension Washeim,

Munich Bavaria.

A home by the day or week for Americans visiting Munich. In charge of an American lady and furnished with all comforts and convenience. Reasonable prices. For terms and information address PENSION WASHEIM, Theresienstrasse 24.

DERNBURG, GLICK & HORNER,

THE LEADER

STATE AND ADAMS STS.

Important News FROM

Tailor-Made Dress Headquarters.

In addition to our exquisite collection of Tailor-Made Dresses we offer the entire line of Tailor-Made Dresses of Benjamin & Caspary, the known best house for fine garments here or in Europe:

Covert Cloth Tailor-Made Dresses—selling everywhere at $20.00 ..... **$10.00**

Prince Albert and Cutaway Frock Covert Cloth or Clay Worsted Dresses. You would cheerfully pay $25 and $35 for same, at **$15 and $20**

Tailor-Made Serge Suits at..... You pay $10 for them elsewhere, even at sale days, **$6.50**

Special

Tailor-Made Dresses to Measure by men artists.

A fine English Broadcloth, Cheviot, or Kersey Dress at **$35.00**

You pay $65 elsewhere.

ART AUCTION SALE—Hard Times Cut No Figure. Read below. See what a rare opportunity is now offered at our daily auction sales at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.: Marble Statuary, Marble Pedestals, Artistic Bric-a-Brac, French Bronzes, Royal Dresden, Royal Sevres, Royal Bonn, Mettlach Steins, Japanese and Chinese Goods offered at buyers' own valuation; no by-bidding; goods as represented. All are cordially invited. Seats provided for all. G. J. FLEISCHER & CO., Auctioneers, 207 Wabash-av.

AUCTION SALES.

THACKER BROS., 2 and 4 N. State-st.

C. W. KEMBERLING,

Expert English and German Auctioneer.

Sales conducted in any part of the City.

Special Opening Sale!

Most enterprising firms who open new stores in our midst herald the fact by flaming advertisements. It is unnecessary to gild fine gold in this case.

Smith & Stoughton,

Makers of Men's Shoes, Boston, Mass., have secured Reeves & Beebe, the Chicago agents for John Foster's Ladies' Shoes, to manage the new store in **Palmer House Block.** So the entire family can buy Shoes now of such a durable, exquisite grade as Smith & Stoughton and John Foster make at the saving of middle profit; and to prove our claims and show our **New Shoe Store . . . .**

WE QUOTE:

4 lines Men's Patent Leather at..... **$5.00**
Reduced from $7.00.

4 lines Men's Patent Leather at..... **$6.00**
Reduced from $8.00.

2 lines Russia Tan— at..... **$5.00**
Reduced from $7.00.

2 lines Russia Tan— at..... **$4.00**
Reduced from $5.00.

The World's Best Welt Shoe at..... **$3.00**

Women's Shoes at same Sweeping Reductions for this sale.

Smith & Stoughton

169 State Street.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Commercial Hotel Lunch Room

AT AUCTION!

AT 106 LAKE-ST.

12 O'CLOCK NOON TODAY,

50-Stool Counter, Stools, Desks, Complete Lunch Room Outfit, Fine Glass Partition, &c.

$1 Sale without reserve.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

AT 2612 INDIANA-AV.,

Friday (Tomorrow) Morning, 10 o'clock,

We sell contents well furnished residence,

Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room FURNITURE,

Folding Beds, Bedding, Good Range, Crockery, Glass and Kitchen Ware. All good goods. Sale without reserve.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

THE "LOUVRE,"

284 & 286 WABASH-AV.,

Monday Morning, April 30, 10 o'clock,

We sell AT AUCTION, without reserve, contents this elegant amusement palace,

Fine Oil Paintings,
Tables, Chairs, Fine Fixtures,
Bar Outfit and Stock of Wines,
Bar Glassware, &c., &c.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager

TODAY AT 10 A. M.,

At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago.

The Entire Stock of

EUGENE VALLENS & CO., 44 to 54 Dearborn-st., City,

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE CIGARS —and— WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LEAF TOBACCO,

Consisting of

400,000 CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS,

In La Coronno de Espana and La Flor de Vallens Brands in twenty sizes. Also

200 bales fine Havana Wrappers and Fillers,
400 cases Connecticut Seed Wrappers, Binders, and Fillers,
200 bales Havana Cuttings and 1,000 Cigar Molds.

The above firm enjoys a reputation as to quality of stock used and high class of goods manufactured by them second to none in the country. Their Spanish-made goods are so well known that further praise is unnecessary. The above goods are in perfect condition.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.

AUCTION SALE!

This Thursday Morning at 10 o'clock,

At 590 West Congress-st.,

Of the Furniture, Carpets, and Household Effects of this residence, without reserve.

BY THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.

Wagon and Carriage Manufacturers, Take Notice!

AUCTION SALE!

On Saturday, April 28, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., sharp, AT 136 EAST KINZIE-ST.,

Of the entire wholesale stock of J. F. Carruthers & Co., consisting of Heavy Hardware, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturers' Supplies of every description, and Store Fixtures will be sold to the highest bidder for cash by order D. H. Tolman, Banker.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

POMEROY, SON & CO.,

Tel. 2919 M. 80-82 Randolph-st.,

AUCTIONEERS.

TODAY AT 10 O'CLOCK,

266 EAST HURON-ST.,

We sell the entire

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Stoves, Bedding, Crockery, &c., of a modern 10-Room Flat. Sale absolute.

TODAY AT 2 O'CLOCK,

3159 Rhodes-av., Corner 32d-st.,

We sell the contents of a 9-room Flat, well furnished throughout. No reserve.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION!

Saturday, April 28, 9:30 a. m.,

We shall sell on the premises the entire contents of the

High-Class 13-Room Residence,

1507a MICHIGAN-AV.

The entire furnishings of this superb residence are decidedly of a high grade and will give thorough satisfaction to the most exacting purchaser. Goods ready for inspection on the morning of the sale. MARTIN EMRICH & CO., Auctioneers.

FRAMES

ARTISTIC FRAMING and REGILDING. HIRAM J. THOMPSON, 54 WABASH-AV.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 STATE-ST.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS.

SILK WAISTS.

To our great Anniversary Sale of Silks and Silk Goods we add this morning the most stupendous sale of Fine Silk Waists ever known in this city. 4,000 Fine Silk Waists, every one our own make, made from choice, reliable silks, and made up in the latest styles,

At Less Than Half Usual Prices.

1,000 CHOICE SILK WAISTS, in blacks, navies, cardinals, browns, polka dots, etc.—real value $3.75 to $4.50—at..... **$1.75**

2,000 CHOICE SILK WAISTS, made from strictly desirable silks, most wonderful value you have ever seen, really worth $10 each, at only..... **$5.00**

1,200 EXTRA FINE SILK WAISTS, almost endless assortment, real value $12.50 to $16.50—must be seen to be appreciated—only..... **$7.50**

800 EXTRA CHOICE SILK WAISTS, in variety to suit every taste, from the most modest to the extreme, real value $16.50 to $22.50, at only..... **$10.50**

There is not a lady in Chicago who can afford to miss the opportunity offered in the above four lots of Waists, as the prices are actually less than half the usual prices for the same class of goods.

Also 500 MOIRE YOKE COLLARS, in black and all tints, trimmed very full with beautiful butter-colored silk laces—to see them means to buy—usual price $2.50, in this sale at..... **$1.25**

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Silks

Basement—Main Building.

50 pieces Fancy Silks—Black grounds with small colored figures in neatest effects—*all new goods*—regularly worth $1.25 yard..... **62½c**

100 pieces Printed India Silks—in dark and light grounds—single and multi-colored printings—*this season's goods*—regularly 75c to $1.25 yard..... **37½c**

Dress Goods

1st floor—Main Building.

100 pieces *Consisting of* 25 pieces of All-Wool and Silk and Wool Boure—25 pieces All-Wool Granite Cloths—25 pieces All-Wool Columbus Suitings—25 pieces All-Wool Bengalines—*50 and 52 inch goods*—**worth up to $1.75 yd**..... **60c**

75 pieces Clay Worsteds for Tailor-Made Suits—Check and Mixed Suitings—All-Wool Serge, in navy, brown, and green—*50 and 52 inch goods*—**worth up to $2.00 yd**..... **75c**

We know that the equals of these great bargains have never before been shown in Chicago—and believe they will not be again this season.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State and Madison-sts.

Covert Cloth "Man-Made" Costumes.

The lovely weather is bringing out the most exquisite spring and summer costumes.

A great many tailor-made "man-made" costumes will be worn. S. & M. hold a special sale at "reduced prices" of these "man-made" Covert Cloth Costumes today: **$15, $22, $26.50**

The Coats of these "man-made" Covert Cloth Costumes are silk and satin lined throughout. S. & M. also offer today at a largely reduced price 50 Black and Navy Homespun Suits, silk lined throughout. Also 100 Fancy Silk Lace-Trimmed Silk Suits reduced to **$15**

The enterprise displayed in the S. & M. Cloak and Suit Department is admitted on all sides. S. & M. selling the most fashionable Cloaks and Suits cheapest; this, too, is admitted on all sides.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

Speak for themselves, and prove all we claim for them. No one can see our beautiful line of 1894 wheels and not admit that they are the most graceful, have more style and better finish than any others.

Our Reputation Assures Their Quality.

Standard 1894 Price, $125.

POPE MFG. CO.

291 WABASH AVENUE.

Open day and evening.

CELEBRATED HATS and SILK UMBRELLAS.

QUALITIES and STYLES Always Progressive.

Palmer House, - - Chicago

RUPTURE

PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY

Written guarantee to absolutely cure all kinds of Rupture, without Operation or Detention from business. Examination Free. We refer you to 3,000 Patients. Call or write for circular.

O. E. MILLER CO.

1106 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

BRANCH OFFICE, PEORIA, ILL., 305 Observatory Building.

MADE IN CHICAGO.

Rambler BICYCLES

For MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN. Riding School on the premises. Purchasers taught to ride free. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 88 Madison-st.

WE LEAD, Others Imitate

IN THE PROPER ADJUSTMENT OF SPECTACLES.

Established over a quarter of a century. Optical instruments of all descriptions, Artificial Eyes, &c., &c.

L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st., Tribune Bldg. 1868.—The Old Reliable—1894.